THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Hampton & Co.) MEMPHIS, SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 158

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Able, Dan & Co., rectifiers and dealers in foreign and domestic liquors, No. 5 Bradley block.

Black, Cameron & Co., produce and commission merchants, Charleston avenue, near M. & C. R. R. Depot.

Bradford & Buckingham, cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 286 Front street, upstairs.

Bachly, F., manufacturer of gentlemen's boots and shoes, 341 Main street.

Brown, Mrs., female doctress, No. 31 Monroe street.

Brown & Griffin, attorneys at law, over Tennessee National Bank, corner Jefferson and Main.

Boone, O. C. & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 22 Jefferson street.

Brigston, E. B., general railroad and steamboat ticket agent, 4 Jefferson street.

Bourn & Co., James T., steamboat agents, 13 Jefferson street.

Brown, Dillard & Co., cotton factors and tobacco agents, 214 Front street.

Citizens' Union Bank, 22 Madison street.

Commercial Hotel, D. Bryson, proprietor, corner Front and Jefferson streets.

Cunsins, Dr. A. S., medicine office in Bethel Block, corner of Court and Main streets.

Cox & Humphreys, produce and commission merchants No. 1 Howard Row.

Cunningham, Dickson, flour merchant, 330 Front street.

Chamberlin & Co., C., job printers, blank book manufacturers and stationery, 197 Main street.

Dickinson, John A., carpets, furniture, oil cloth, etc., etc., Irving Block.

Dickinson, J. W., & Bro., cotton factors, general commission and produce merchants, No. 210 Front street.

Emmons & Son, newspaper and periodical agents, 16 Jefferson street.

Eastland & Gilbert, wholesale and retail dealers in queensware, china, glass, etc., 296 Main street.

Edmondson & Wynn, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 111 1-2 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Emmet Savings Institution, 7 Madison street.

Elson Brothers, mammoth cheap dry goods store, 297 Main street.

Filbert, Winter & Walker, direct importers, Ayres' Building, 272 second street.

Falls, J. W. & Co., druggists, 351 Main street.

Fingie, Beckham & Chapman, groceries and family supplies, 300 Main street.

Farrington & Howell, grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 302 Front street.

Fitzgerald & Co., H., grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 274 Front street.

Ford & Co., J. O., manufacturers and dealers in saddles, harness, etc., 307 Main street.

Gates, Wood & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 304 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Gayoso House, D. Cockrell, proprietor, Shelby, between Jefferson and McCall street.

Goodbar & Gilliland, exclusive wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 226 Main street, up-stairs.

Guy, Anderson & McVea, commission and forwarding merchants, No. 276 Front street.

Glover, Dr. L. C., practices in the electic system; Virginia Hotel Block, Adams street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Goodloe & Isbell, Slave dealers, 195 Main street.

Goepel, Leopold, music dealer, 275 Main street.

Greeley & Co., George M., grocers and cotton factors, 338 Main street.

Gumbinger, J., dealer in spectacles, 277½ Main street.

Hoerner, Theodore, druggist and analytical chemist, corner Beal and Second streets.

Haynes, Stockton & Haynes, attorneys at law; office, corner East Court and Second streets.

Hastie & Co., P. L., wholesale druggists, southwest corner Main and Monroe streets.

Harmstad, Larry, Steamboat Agent, No. 14 Jefferson street.

Hernando Insurance Company, No. 12 Jefferson street.

Jukes, Thomas S., tin smithing and stencil cutting, 283 Second street.

Johnson & Co., W. J., steamboat agents, Star Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Knight, Wm. B., dry goods, clothing, notions, etc., 195 Main street.

Keller, Dr. J. M., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Editorial Block. Residence at General Hospital.

Leopold, Dr. Del., eye and ear dispensary, Main street, opposite Overton hotel.

Lawrence & Carter, general commission and forwarding merchants, 228 Front street.

Levy & Co., A. S., auctioneers, Second street, between Union and Gayoso.

Linkhauer & Brother, agents, boot and shoemakers 281½ second street.

Lane & Saunders, real estate agents, 338 Front street.

Leidy & Miller, Dealers in hats, caps, straw goods, etc., No. 215 Main street.

Levy and Miller, general steamboat agents and forwarders 5 Madison street.

Lowenstein, B., staple and fancy dry goods, 242 Main street

Mayfield & Anderson, marble works, 59 Union street.

Moore, Whitfield & Rayner, cotton factors, storage and general commission merchants, 304 Front street, Memphis

McKinney, Bryson & Co., dealers in furniture, carpets oil cloth, 220 Main street, McKinney's old stand.

Memphis Insurance Co., 274 Madison street.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 8 Jefferson street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 3 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

McKee & Walker, attorneys at law, Bethel Block.

McClure, J. H., architect and engineer, Stillman Block, corner Madison and Second streets.

Messarrat & Montgomery, real estate agents, 273 Second street.

Mehlbeen & Bro., liquor dealers, 281 Main street.

Moseley, J. B., coal dealer, 19 Union street.

Mastin & Donegan, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 330 Front street.

Mayfield & Anderson, marble works, No. 59 Union street, between Second and Third.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailor :No. 31 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.

McCaffrey & Cornelius, general undertakers and embalmers to the dead, 317 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Miles & Stoddard, auctioneers, 271 Main street.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant-tailors, 3 Madison street.

Menken Brothers, staple and fancy dry goods, 293 Main street.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad Office, corner Main and South Court streets.

Mitchell & Hoffman, manufacturers of furniture, dealers in carpets, oil cloths, etc., 308 Main street and 36 Monroe.

Moses & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Nathan, Henry, importer and wholesale dealer in wines, liquors, cigars, etc., 32 Jefferson street.

Nevils & Rose, grocers and cotton factors, 176 Front street.

Owen, Moore & West, Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agents, 285 Main and 224 Madison streets.

Ols & Co., wholesale millinery supplies, 219 Second street.

Pattison & Co., George, booksellers and stationers, 36 North Court street.

Partee & Harbert, cotton and tobacco factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Plummer, Curry & Co., produce and commission merchants, 186 Main street.

Power & McGheey, merchant tailors, 228 Second street.

Postal, W. C., Superintendent Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, foot of Jefferson street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

People's Insurance Company, W. R. Greenlaw, President, 20 Madison street.

Passmore & Co., W. H., General Auctioneers, Vincent Block, Second street.

Perkins, Livingston & Post, cotton gins, presses and plantation machinery, 288 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Plummer & Co., general storage, commission and cotton merchants, 201 Main street, Webster block.

Price & Terry, cotton factors, 13 Union street.

Patrick & Co., J. M., cotton factors, 324 Front street.

Planters' Insurance Company of Tennessee, 272 Front street.

Price & Yeatman, dealers in tobacco and flour, and general commission merchants, 304 Front street.

Price & Terry, cotton factors and commission merchants, 15 Union street.

Pattison, Geo. & Co., booksellers and stationers, 36 North Court street.

Pullen & Hammock, china, glass and queensware, 273 Main street.

Price & Yeatman, general commission merchants, 304 Front street.

Dealer, Barnum & Co., watches, diamonds and fine jewelry, 205 Main street.

Robinson & Co., Wm. A., founders and machinists, opposite Gayoso House.

Ruffin, Finney & Co., cotton factors, 15 Union street.

Rogers & Co., S. C., publishers of The Baptist and The Southern Farmer, 37 Arcade Building, Court street.

Robbins, E., & Bradley, hardware merchants, 222 Second street, Adams Block, Memphis, Tenn.

Rayner, Treasvant & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, Ayres Block, Second street.

Robeson, Mitchell & Co., clothing and furnishing goods, 293 Main street.

St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, McMahon & Otis, agents; office, 42 Madison street.

Smith, W. H., undertaker, 10 Monroe street.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 303 northeast corner Gayoso and Second streets.

Selden, Williams & Co., lumber dealers, 174 Madison street.

Savings Bank of Memphis 251 Main street.

Sayers, James, passenger agent, City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

Steinhhul, Jacob, dealer in fine liquors, 226 Third street.

Smith, Thomas O., undertaker, 19 Monroe street.

Swain, James A., general insurance agent, 15 Union street, up stairs.

Shepherd, Watkins & Co., dry goods and commission merchants, 321 Main street.

Stith, F., architect and engineer, Irving Block, Second street, near Court.

Swan & Foster, attorneys at law, No. 49 Madison street, Dobbs Block.

Terry & Mitchell, wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 329 Main street, Eclipse Building.

Terrell & Co., J. C., merchant tailors, 19 Jefferson street.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 15 West Court street.

Trevevant, J. T., & Sons, real estate brokers, 36 Madison street.

Van Brocklin, R., auctioneer and commission merchant, 269 Madison street.

Vinson & Donohue, steamboat agents, 224 Front street, up stairs.

Vaccaro, A. & Co., Liquor merchants, No. 224 Front street.

Wareham House, corner Main and Adams streets. C. E. Galloway, proprietor.

Walker Brothers & Co., dealers in dry goods, 198 Main street.

Webb, Mitchell & Co., wholesale grocers and provision dealers, No. 13 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Webb, S. M., & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 9 1-2 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

White, Kerr & Rootes, cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, 291 Main street.

Wood & Rose attorneys at law, 260 Second street.

Webber E. R. & Bro., cotton factors and commission merchants, 328 Front street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

EMERSON ETHERIDGE

OF WEAKLEY COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Hon. JOHN W. SMITH, of Shelby.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

Honorable DAN. ABLE,

Honorable W. W. COLEMAN.

FOR FLOATER.

GENERAL PHILLIP B. GLENN,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

MR. ETHERIDGE'S APPOINTMENTS.

Hon. EMERSON ETHERIDGE, Conservative candidate for Governor, will address the people at the following times and places:

Lebanon, Thursday, July 4th.
Murfreesboro, Friday, July 5th.
Shelbyville, Saturday, July 6th.
Fayetteville, Monday, July 8th.
Franklin, Wednesday, July 10th.
Columbia, Thursday, July 11th.
Pulaski, Friday, July 12th.

Public Speaking.

A. J. Fletcher, Radical, will address the people at the following times and places, viz:

Lexington, Henderson county; July 8.
Huntingdon, Carroll county, July 10.
Trezevant, Carroll county, July 11.
Trenton, Gibson county, July 12.
Brownsville, Haywood county, July 13.
Memphis, Monday evening, July 15.
Bolivar, Hardeman county, July 16.

Colonel C. S. Cameron, of Shelby, Conservative, by invitation of the Conservative citizens, will address the people in reply to Mr. Fletcher at the above named places on the same day, or will divide time with Fletcher if he is willing.

Public Speaking in the Seventh Congressional District.

The undersigned, candidates for Congress, will address the people of the Seventh Congressional District at the following times and places, viz.:

Paris, Thursday, July 4.
Huntingdon, Saturday, July 13.
Red Mound, Monday, July 15.
Lexington, Tuesday, July 16.
Camden, Thursday, July 18.
Marlborough, Friday, July 19.
Stevenson's Mill, Weakley county, Wednesday, July 24.
Como, Henry County, Thursday, July 25.

JAMES M. KING,
WM. P. CALDWELL.

HON. J. W. SMITH will address his fellow citizens at the following times and places, viz:

Collierville, Saturday, July 6, 1867.
Lafayette Depot, Monday, July 8.
Lagrange, Tuesday, July 9.
Oakland, Friday, July 12.
Macon, Saturday, July 13.
Belmont, Monday, July 15.
Mann's Depot, Wednesday, July 17.
Shelby Depot, Thursday, July 18.
Bartlett, Friday, July 19.
Raleigh, Saturday, July 20.
Cuba, Tuesday, July 23.
Germantown, Wednesday, July 24.
Fisherville, Thursday, July 25.
Somerville, Saturday, July 27.

At which appointments W. J. Smith and F. S. Richards are respectfully invited to be present, and divide time. General P. B. Glenn will attend the most of the above appointments, and address the people upon the innorirant issues of the hour.

Two women have had a prize fight in Buffalo.

Brigham Young was sixty-six years old on the 11th ultimo.

The health of the French Prince Imperial is improving rapidly and remarkably.

Right Rev. Bishop Quintard is lying ill of gastric fever at Rome, Georgia.

The receipts from internal revenue, Wednesday, were over a million and a half of dollars.

Adah Isaacs Menken Heenan Newell's maiden name, if she ever had a maiden name, was McCord.

The St. Louis Councils have ordered the pavement of a number of streets with granite blocks, obtained in the vicinity of Pilot Knob.

A correspondent in Paris writes that M. de Lamartine is extremely ill. He holds no receptions, and never leaves his bed except to take a short drive in a carriage.

J. M. Langston, the colored lawyer from Ohio, who was sent into Virginia to agitate agrarianism, tells the freedmen to go to work.

A yellow girl in Lynchburg, Virginia, has three times tried to kill herslf. She is madly, hopelessly in love with a Yankee major recently stationed there.

B. Lyles Robinson, who was found mortally wounded on the pike two miles from Louisville, Saturday morning, appears to have met his death by carelessly handling his gun.

Some time ago the local authorities of Lake George, New York, offered a bonus for heads of rattlesnakes, and about seven thousand were slain.

The population of China is about four hundred millions; that of Japan forty millions more. These two countries contain nearly half the population of the globe.

The total loss of the Austrian army in the war with the Prussians was 84,041 officers and men, or more than one-fifth of the men put into the field.

On a steamer which recently passed up to Montana was a young girl, scarce eighteen, who goes to the distant land of gold to meet her affianced.

The veteran trainer of New Market, Tom. Taylor, is dead. He died suddenly from an attack of apoplexy on Monday, June 10, at a greatly advanced age.

An English paper mysteriously says: The bet of £10,000 which a titled and distinguished turfite lost to a commoner, was declined with thanks by the latter.

The Columbus *Morning Journal* is the authority for the statement that Barney Aaron, who fought Sam. Collyer, at Aquia Creek, on the 13th of June, is a graduate of the Ohio State penitentiary.

A case similar to that of Rev. Sereno Howe, late of the Massachusetts Legislature, has just come to light in Troy, New York. A gentleman of previous good standing and a prominent manufacturer, is the offending party.

An intensely brilliant meteor of extraordinary size shot across the sky, over St. Louis, at half past eleven on Tuesday night, leaving a long trail of many colored lights, which remained in view several minutes.

News received in Rio Janeiro from the seat of war on the Parana, is dated the 30th of May. On the 21st the Paraguayan troops attacked the allied camp, but were repulsed with great loss. There have been riots in the city of Rio.

The old mare Rowena, by Recovery, out of Rebecca, foaled in 1841, is dead. She was the dam of Rotterdam, Cedric, Rocco, Anandale, Fair Helen and others distinguished on the English turf. The mare being twenty-six years old and quite feeble from advanced age, was destroyed at the Sheffield Game Paddocks on the 27th of May.

The Clevelanders are troubled with a man going about the streets with but one leg, and that drawn up so that he has to do most of his walking with his hands. The *Herald* says he is worth $100,000.

The Cashier of the Treasurer at Washington on Monday morning received from a person in Philadelphia $1,000 toward paying off the national debt; also $10 from a person in Brooklyn, New York.

Eugene W. Jerome of New York, a nephew of *the* Jerome, was married, on Monday last, to Miss Paulina von Schneidan, daughter of a deceased Swedish nobleman, who was at one time Consul of Sweden at Chicago.

Chief Justice Chase has just decided, at Raleigh, that the stay law of North Carolina, even although enforced by the military orders of General Sickles, is without force, in reference to the pleadings and practice in the United States Circuit Court.

It was charged by the Albany correspondent of the New York *Tribune* that of the one hundred and sixty members of the Legislature of that State, one hundred and eighteen of them were known to hold their votes for sale to the highest bidder.

Mr. Alexander, of Kentucky, has purchased from Colonel Doswell, of Virginia, the renowned Planet, whose career on the turf has been remarkably successful. He is by Revenue, out of Nina, by Boston, and was foaled in 1855.

The Woman's Rights agitators have carried a point in Holland. The Minister of the Interior has issued a decree admitting them to examination for the position of assistant apothecaries—an occupation hitherto restricted exclusively to men.

England has made a full exposition of her military condition at Paris, by presenting drawings and specifications of her ships, guns and projectiles, while other nations have kept everything new and effective to themselves. England may consider herself as badly sold in the great show.

In a quarrel about a law suit, in Mount Vernon, Indiana, at eight o'clock, John Iverson, formerly of Cincinnati, shot David McKee of Mount Vernon, wounding him in the neck and right lung, it is supposed mortally. Iverson ran through the hotel, saying he would surrender himself, and has not since been seen.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Wednesday says: "The Southern mail service, restored as before the war, went into operation on Monday. It includes about one thousand routes, and is as completely under contract with responsible parties as at any former time." This is good news, if true.

James Grimshaw, the celebrated English jockey, and brother of Harry Grimshaw, the famous rider of Gladiateur, and who came to an unfortunate death last year, has met with a sad accident. When driving with his wife he was thrown from a pony phaeton, and his leg broken below the knee. In consequence of the injury he will be incapacitated from riding this summer.

In the Pittsburg Court of Common Pleas, on Saturday, a decree was granted divorcing David Richey from bonds of matrimony with Nancy Richey. The grounds upon which the divorce was asked, and which were fully established, were that the parties were related within the degress of consanguinity forbidden, the wife being the sister of her husband's father, and consequently aunt of her husband, while he was her nephew.

On Thursday, June 27, 1867, on the reception by General Berriozabal, commanding at Matamoras, of the official confirmation from Juarez and his Minister of War of the execution of Maximilian, Mejia and Miramon, he ordered all the bells in the city rang for joy. Rockets were also burned and cannon fired by way of rejoicing and jubilating over the works of the reign of blood. So says the *Ranchero*.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SATURDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

Facts and Fancies from Washington.

Death of Judge Wayne of the United States Supreme Court.

Continuation of the Trial of Surratt.

Congressional Proceedings—Introduction of an Explanatory Reconstruction Bill.

Barbarous Mexican Resolutions Offered.

The Latest News from Mexico.

Arrival of a Portion of the Imperial Army at Mobile.

Capitulation of the City of Vera Cruz.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Judge Wayne, of the United States Supreme Court, died here yesterday afternoon.

In the Surratt trial, Carrington said the prosecution were prepared to close by offering evidence from the record of conviction by the military commission of the other assassins and conspirators. Pierpont proposed to put in evidence an almanac of 1865, for the purpose of showing when the moon rose on the night of the 14th of April, and the condition of the moon about that time in Washington. Merrick objected. J. C. Thompson, W. S. Thompson and Andrew Kalneberrick testified to some unimportant matters. Judge Oden being sworn, testified to some facts connected with the box at the theater where the assassination occurred. Walter H. Coleman testified to seeing Booth at six p.m. of the day of the assassination, conversing with a young man dressed in grey, whom he thought was Surratt. George W. Cushing testified similarly, but failed to identify the person. R. Lincoln, son of the President, testified that a man resembling the prisoner tried to see the President in March, 1865, on board a steamer at City Point. The Duell letter, in cipher and translated, was handed to the Court, who read it. The Court then adjourned.

In the Senate, Mr. Edmonds introduced an explanatory reconstruction bill, which provides that the Boards of Registration shall have power to ascertain and expose such facts or information of the registration of any person as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under such an act, and the oath required by such act shall not be conclusive on said question, and no person shall be registered unless said Board shall decide he is entitled thereto; and such Board shall have power to examine, under an oath to be administered by any member of such Board, any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration under section 2. The word "officio," in the oath set forth in said act, shall be construed to include every person who has taken the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, other than Senators, members of Congress and members of State Legislatures; and no person shall be entitled to be registered or to vote under said act, or the act to which it is a supplement, unless the requirements of said oath and of said act, as being construed and awarded, shall be fulfilled. The superintendents of election under said act, shall have the power, and it shall be their duty, upon the challenge of any registered voter, to summon witnesses to decide on any information that may appear to them whether said person offering to vote and so challenged is under the provisions of said acts and of this act entitled to vote, and receive or reject his vote accordingly. The same was ordered to be printed.

No other proceedings of importance transpired.

Resolutions referring to Mexico, and indorsing the execution of Maximilian were offered. Mr. Wood denounced the act as barbarous and the resolutions as disgraceful. The House refused to suspend the rules to receive them.

MOBILE, July 6.—The steamer Tobasco, bearing the Mexican flag, arrived yesterday morning with 500 of the foreign legion, from Maximilian's command.

The garrison of Vera Cruz left that city on June 28th. The capitulation was signed the 27th. They marched out with colors flying, and were saluted by the Liberals. They were allowed to retain their side arms, and furnished with national vessels to leave Mexico, They will be mustered out here.

TENNESSEE ITEMS.

Father Ryan will spend the summer at the Lookout Mountain House, and will hold regular religious services there.

Leland Jordan and Joseph C. Stamps, of this State, graduated at Princeton College last week.

An Englishman, named John Burke, was drowned last Sunday in the Cumberland, five or six miles below Nashville.

The residence of Thos. Pierce, of Pierce's Station, Weakley county, Tenn., was entirely destroyed by fire the other night. Loss $7,000, and no insurance.

Rev. John P. McFerrin and Miss Julia Patten were married last week, at the residence of the bride's father in Columbia, by Rev. A. P. McFerrin, of Nashville.

A private letter from Cumberland Iron Works, says the Nashville *Gazette*, informs us that the health of Hon. John Bell is gradually failing. His mind is still clear, though not so vigorous as formerly.

In the second Knoxville, revenue district of Tennessee, the assessments made up to the first of June amount to $75,214 38. Of this amount there has already been collected the sum of $56,513 98.

Hon. John Williams, of Knox county, Tennessee, is announced as a candidate for Congress in the Second district against Horace Maynard. John Williams is not a politician, but he is a gentleman, a patriot, and a "man of the people."

At a meeting of the Directors of the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville railroad, held at the court house in the city of Clarksville, on the 22d of June, 1867, says the Clarksville *Chronicle*, Hon. G. A. Henry was elected President, and George B. Faxon Secretary and Treasurer, to serve for the ensuing year.

The Nashville *Banner* of the 4th says: "Another company of Brownlow's militia, belonging to the first regiment and commanded by Captain Hardy, came up on the Chattanooga road yesterday, from Jefferson county, East Tennessee. They will be ordered to Humboldt, Gibson county, West Tennessee. We understand two companies of troops of the regular army have been stationed there for some time."

A Murfreesboro correspondent of the Nashville *Banner* writes that there is a report that Governor Brownlow has, under some pretended authority, allowed Mr. W. H. Wisener, of Bedford county, seven thousand five hundred dollars for arguing the case of Ridley vs. Shabrook, which was the franchise case. The thing comes in such a way that many people believe it, for it is stated by good authority that the State Treasurer has told it, at the same time requiring secrecy, or requesting secrecy after he had told it.

ALABAMA ITEMS.

The jury in the Wreford case has been discharged, after being together twelve days.

A large waterspout was seen on Sunday off the eastern shore of Mobile Bay.

Governor Patton has returned to Montgomery.

Mr. John P. Hubbard has retired from the editorial charge of the Troy *Southern Advertiser*.

Three houses were burnt, Tuesday, at McKinley, Marengo county, by an incendiary, as is believed.

The Choctaw *Herald* states that Captain Felts, the tax collector, lately reported robbed, has been arrested on suspicion of embezzlement.

General Swayne has set aside the recent election in Jackson county, which resulted in favor of removal of the seat of justice from Bellefonte.

The Red Mountain (Ala.) Iron works are in successful operation. Castings from these works are considered equal to any from similar works North.

At a coroner's inquest on the body of a colored woman, in Tuskegee last week, several colored men were placed on the jury; the first instance of colored jurymen in Alabama.

The case of Mr. E. S. Perryman, indicted at Mobile, for manslaughter, in the matter of the shooting of N. Lawson Hall, on or about the 21st day of May last, has been acquitted.

On Saturday night week two prisoners escaped from the jail at Evergreen, the jailor having opened the door to give them water. A third prisoner made no attempt to escape.

A Montgomery negro, confined for vagrancy, tried to hang himself Monday. The door of the cell being opened to prevent his purpose, he rushed out and ran to the river and drowned himself.

In the Ford case—which is a branch of the Wreford arson case, at Montgomery—Ford being charged with perjury—Aiken, a colored witness, has been arrested on a similar charge. Ford has been discharged.

A man named Preddy sold a horse Thursday, in Uniontown, under circumstances which led to his arrest, and he made confessions implicating several other parties in horse stealing, five of whom have been arrested.

The *Advocate* learns that Lieutenant J. G. S. White, 33d U.S. Infantry, Adjutant of the Post here, has been appointed Inspector of Registration for the counties of Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Jackson, Franklin, Colbert, Lawrence and Morgan.

A letter from Wetumpka, Ala., says that the language and conduct of one of the registrars for that State are so imprudent and offensive, that a large number of negroes have declared themselves disgusted with the Radical party, and determined to support Southern candidates and measures. The only decent man in that station in the neighborhood of Wetumpka is a negro.

About half past ten Sunday morning, says the Mobile *Register*, the flooring of one of the upper rooms of the drug store of Dr. W. H. Belden, corner of Dauphin and St. Joseph streets, gave way and fell with a loud crash. No person was hurt. The room was stored principally with bottled turpentine and Congress water, which was broken and destoyed, together with some other articles of glassware.

The Mobile *Register* tells of a negro who took an airing in another negro's carriage. When the moment arrived for paying his fare, he knocked the driver down and robbed him of all his money. The rascal was arrested and tried, but proved an *alibi* through the reliable testimony of persons of his own color and was acquitted. He boasted, however, on getting out of the court room, that he had performed the feat, and was sorry for not having treated the driver worse. These facts having come to the knowledge of the grand jury, the silly fellow was rearrested and after a second trial, condemned to serve ten years in the penitentiary.

MISSISSIPPI ITEMS.

The Jackson (Miss). *Advertiser* has suspended.

The residence of Colonel R. C. Jordan, at Tibbee, Miss., was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning about daylight.

The United States Courts for the Northern District of Mississippi are to be held at Rienzi on the third Monday in August and February.

Dr. F. A. W. Davis and Mr. W. C. Chamberlin, of Natchez, have gone to Belize to examine the country.

Rev. Nathan L. Rice, D.D., of Kentucky, has been elected President of Oakland College, in place of Dr. Caloin, deceased.

Rev. D. E. Burns, of Canton, Miss., has accepted the pastorship of the Coliseum street Baptist church, New Orleans.

The Corinth *News* represents the members of the "Loyal League," at that place, as much less zealous in the cause than they appeared to be a few weeks since.

Two peddlers were very severely injured, some days ago, near Natchez, by a gang of five negroes. The latter attempted to scald them to death and came very near succeeding.

At the tournament at West Point last week, the first prize was won by J. F. Exum of West Point, and the second by Sam. Dugger of Tibbee, carrying off eighteen and nineteen rings respectively out of twenty-four.

William Brooks and Henry Williams, freedmen, were brought to Canton Thursday charged with attempting to murder James Rose, a lad seventeen years old. He was wakened in the morning by the muzzle of a gun touching his face, and thrust it away as it fired, receiving a wound in his hand.

The Grenada *Visitor* of the 29th says: We regret very much that a serious difficulty occurred between Mr. J. W. Villines and Dr. McAfee, brothers-in-law, residents of this city, on last Saturday. They fired five or six shots, in which both parties were seriously wounded. Dr. McAfee was wounded in the left side, and Mr. Villines in the hand, shoulder and head. They are both doing very well at the present writing.

The Hon. L. D. Campbell, late Minister to Mexico, and resident of New Orleans, has arrived at Washington, and puts forth a very plausible explanation of his extraordinary conduct. He says that he had direct orders from Mr. Seward to remain in New Orleans, until a month ago, when he was ordered to proceed to Mexico at once. Not having any means of transportation, and being blessed with ill health, he tendered his resignation.

THE TREATMENT OF OUR PRISONERS.

Letter from a Clergyman.

Its Statements so Specific, its Source so Responsible, that a Radical Paper Could not Refuse to Publish It.

Graphic Description of the Brutality and Fiendishness of Federal Guards.

A Picture Darker than the Yankee Lies About Andersonville.

Here is a letter from the *Times:*

FEMALE COLLEGE,
HUNTSVILLE, ALA., June 18, 1867.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

My attention has been called to an article in your paper of the 31st ult., in which, replying to some remarks of the Richmond *Enquirer* in regard to the treatment of prisoners, it is said:

"Nobody on either side ever pretended for a moment that rebel prisoners ever died in our hands or ever seriously suffered for lack of food or clothing or shelter. No such charge has ever been made."

Will you then permit such charges to be made through your columns? I was captured in October, 1863, and spent six months at Camp Morton. In March, 1864, I was removed to Fort Delaware, where I remained until June, 1865. The winter of 1863-'64 is well known to have been intensely severe.

Many rebel prisoners, to my own knowledge spent that winter without a blanket, and in the scant and ragged summer clothing worn when captured. The barracks were the old cattle sheds used when the prison was a fair ground, and open enough for the winter winds to sweep through freely. Scores of men in the dead of winter slept in these sheds, upon the bare ground, without covering, huddling together like hogs, to keep from freezing.

They were often three or more hours in line, like soldiers on dress parade, and cursed like brutes or beaten over the heads with sabers or clubs, and sometimes shot at for moving a little to keep from freezing. In several instances persons were shot on the most frivolous pretexts. A quiet, orderly man, an Englishman named Coats, belonging to my division, was murdered in cold blood by a private of the Invalid Corps named Baker, who was on guard.

Instead of being tried and punished, Baker, though a private, was sent next morning into camp to take charge as sergeant of our division, in which position he heaped upon the defenseless men every indignity that so inhuman a wretch could devise.

At the very time that such an outcry was raised about the mortality among Northern soldiers in Southern prisons, the inmates of Camp Morton knew the mortality then in proportion to the number of men to be several per cent. greater.

At Fort Delaware our barracks were more comfortable, but the rations were miserably insufficient, and prisoners who could not obtain money from friends with which to procure extra supplies from the sutlers, suffered the pangs of hunger night and day, and reduced to skeletons, and eaten up by scurvy from scanty and unwholesome food, fell ready victims to disease, and died by hundreds.

At the close of the war, of about 7,000 men in one pen, fully one-half, if not three-fourths, were but walking skeletons, hundreds of them ruined for life with scurvy.

It was a daily occurrence for large numbers of the men to be beaten over the head with a bludgeon, or kept for hours tied up by the thumbs in most agonizing torture. A Dutch Lieutenant, Dietz, in charge of our pen, was for weeks in the habit of coming in with a large cowhide and lashing the men most unmercifully—in one instance cutting a gash in the face of an Alabamian named Pardue, in which your finger could have been laid.

It was no uncommon thing for the guard, upon the slightest pretext, to fire into the quarters in which three or four hundred men, and several prisoners were needlessly and recklessly killed by them.

The above, and the half has not been told, are plain, unexaggerated facts which can be substantiated by most unquestionable testimony, and for the truth of which I pledge my character and reputation as a minister of the Gospel.

I request the insertion of this as an act of justice. J. G. WILSON,
President of Huntsville Female College.

This letter comes from a source so respectable and responsible, and its statements are so specific, that we have no hesitation in publishing it. Our Government has no excuse for inhumanity to the prisoners it captured during the war, and its honor is involved in punishing with just severity all instances of such cruelty on the part of its agents as are specified above.—*Editor Times.*

PRUSSIA INTERCEDES FOR MAXIMILIAN.

Protest of her Minister Against his Execution.

Reply of Juarez's Premier.

Baron Magnus, Prussian Minister, arrived at Queretaro on the day before the execution, and immediately transmitted by telegraph a formal protest to Juarez, which was received at half past nine o'clock in the evening of the same day, and in reply to which the following was transmitted:

SAN LUIS POTOSI, June 18—10:10 p.m.

Baron A. V. Magnus, at Queretaro: I am sorry to say to you, in answer to your telegram which you have been pleased to send to me this night, that as I had expressed to you day before yesterday, the President of the Republic is not of the opinion that it is possible to grant the pardon of Maximilian of Hapsburg, consistent with the great considerations of justice and the necessity of insuring the future peace of the Republic.

Very respectfully etc.,
DR TEJADA S. GEORDO.

No authentic news has yet arrived as to the disposition of Maximilian's body.

As the notice of the Treasury Department published, relative to the conversion of the 7-30s, is likely to lead to misapprehension, it is deemed proper to say that the 7-30 notes bearing date of August 15, 1864, only, should be forwarded to the Treasury Department for conversion. The June and July issues are not yet convertible.

American enterprise is making rapid headway in Japan. Among the latest proposals of Americans in that far off country is to light up both Jeddo and Yokohama with gas. There are besides projects for railways, telegraphs, and all sorts of improvements; and the Japanese seem to take to those new movements with great relish.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Public Parks.

Be it Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

That it shall be and it is unlawful for any one to be found sleeping in Court and Market squares, and any one found so sleeping in said squares shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not less than five nor more than ten dollars.

Adopted July 5, 1867, and approved July 5, 1867.

W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, Register. 176-10t

Standing Committees.

Be it Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

That any resolution, petition or ordinance that may be referred by this Board to any standing committee, shall be reported upon by said committee within two meetings, or the presenter shall have the right to remove said resolution, petition or ordinance to another committee, or ask the Board's action on same.

Adopted July 2, and approved July 5, 1867.

W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, Register. 176-10t

Street Tax.

Be it Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

SECTION 1. That a tax of sixteen dollars and sixty-five cents ($16 65) per foot front be, and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots and parts of lots fronting on Front street, from Market to Union.

SEC. 2. That a tax of five dollars and fifty cents ($5 50) per foot front be, and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots and parts of lots fronting on each side of Center or First alley from Market to Union street.

SEC. 3. That a tax of five dollars and sixty-seven cents ($5 67) per foot front be, and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots and parts of lots fronting on both sides of Second alley between Market and Union streets.

SEC. 4. That a tax of three dollars and seventy-eight cents ($3 78) per foot front be, and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots fronting on each side of Third street, from Market to Union.

SEC. 5. That an additional tax of one dollar and seventy-five cents ($1 75) per foot front be and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots fronting on each side of the streets above mentioned, for the purpose of paying for the laying down of new stone curbing in connection with the pavement of the same with said Nicolson pavement.

SEC. 6. That the taxes above provided for, shall be and the same is hereby made due and payable as follows: Upon the completion of each section of the pavement of not less than fifty feet front, one-half the tax assessed shall be paid in cash and equal notes executed for the balance due, and payable in thirty, sixty and ninety days from date; the said cash payment and notes to be made and delivered to any one duly authorized by contract or otherwise to receive the same.

Adopted July 3, and approved July 5, 1867.

W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, Register. 176-10t

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Public Parks.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

That, from and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall be unlawful to hold assemblages of any kind in Court or Market Squares, and that the keepers of said Squares are instructed to prohibit large assemblages from congregating in them for any purpose.

Approved May 31, 1867.

Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, City Recorder. W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

Privilege Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

That from and after the passage of this ordinance, privilege licenses for the following business occupations shall be as follows:

For peddling fruits each person shall pay twenty dollars annually.

Stock insurance companies, or every person engaged in said business, shall pay one hundred dollars annually.

Outdoor exhibitions, for gain, shall pay twenty dollars quarterly.

Shows or exhibitions within doors, for gain, shall pay one hundred and fifty dollars quarterly.

On all sales of imported one and one hundred thousand dollars of groceries, fifteen dollars; and other merchandise, twenty one dollars for each additional

WANTS.

AGENTS WANTED—Ten to twenty dollars a day, to introduce our new patent STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Prices reduced to suit the times. Fully warranted for the Quick Stitch. All other low priced machines made on the Chain Stitch principle, and infringements upon Letters Patent. Exclusive territory given. Send for circulars.
H. M. BEACH & CO.,
1y7tf 324 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

A APPRENTICE WANTED—To learn the Barber and Hair Dressing business. Good chance for a smart boy. Persons having a son, or a friend's son, that would like to learn the business, will find a good situation with board and lodging, by calling on ANTHONY SCHUTZER, No. 307 Main street.
jan3-tf

WANTED—The owner of a New Dress, with red lining, which I picked up on Washington street last night. Call at 324 Poplar street, describe property, how you came to lose it, and pay for this advertisement.
S. A. McGINNIS,
jan15 1* 324 Poplar street.

FOR RENT.

TO RENT—Two desirable NEW RESIDENCES, with all the modern conveniences, on the corner of Penrose and St. Martin streets. For terms apply to
S.S. LLOYD,
jy7 tf 324 Main street.

FOR RENT—Residence, No. 502 Main street; five rooms basement and servant's room. Rent low to a good tenant. Shed apply. Terms made to suit. Apply on the premises. jan29-tf

FOR RENT—A nice RESIDENCE on Beal street, south side, third door west of Orleans street, within one square of the Beal street cars. Rent low. Object, a good tenant until 1st of December. Apply at Allen House, corner Washington and Second streets; or to W. W. ALLEN,
jan19-tf 321 Main street.

FOR RENT—Four nice Sleeping Rooms. Any one wanting a good and pleasant room can get one cheap by early application to FRANK LALANAUCHIA.
jan16-tw No. 15 Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—If you want a neat COTTAGE with five rooms, a good cistern, situated in a quiet and healthy locality, then call at Avery street, No. 32, without delay.
jy9

FOR RENT—The back ROOM on fourth floor of AVALANCHE Building. Apply at AVALANCHE counting room.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—For rent, with board, a large, airy, front room, to be in the house northwest corner Second and Washington streets, No. 191. Apply on the premises, up stairs, to Mrs. SMITH.
jan14

BOARDING—A pleasant ROOM, with board for a gentleman or two single gentlemen; also, a few day boarders can be accommodated, at No. 394 Second street, between Gayoso and Beal streets. References exchanged.
ma31tf

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—One STEAM ENGINE, in complete running order, eight inch cylinder, sixteen inch stroke, eighteen horse power. For terms apply to
GEORGE M. GREELEY & CO.,
jy7-w No. 348 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE—Three BRUNSWICK BILLIARD TABLES, in good order, all complete. Apply to MONSARRAT & MONTGOMERY, 278 Second street, Ayres' Block.

FOR SALE—A large, first-class, WATER-TANK, in good order. Apply at this office.
ja31-tf

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED—One large SORREL MULE with short tail, halter turned on left fore foot, sore on the left side of his back, eyes sunk deep in his head. The above reward will be paid if the above described mule is left at Forrest's Stable, on Adams street.
jan30-tf FRED A. MYERS.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Information is wanted of Isaac B. Jones, a native of Canada, who is said to have been in Memphis last November. Any information of his present whereabouts if dead, will be thankfully received at this office, and will be cheerfully transmitted to his afflicted widow and mother and his sorrowing friends in their Canadian home. Southern editors copying this notice, will entitle themselves to the prayers and gratitude of those bereaved hearts in whose interest we make this appeal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the firm of HICKS & MILLS was dissolved February 19, A. D., 1867, and that the undersigned has a deed of trust on the stable, stock and fixtures, to secure the sum of $1,300; and the public are warned against trading for said stock, etc., as the same is my protection.
R. E. SMITH.
[jan24tf]

NOTICE—OFFICE HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY, MEMPHIS, June 30, 1867.—The annual election for seven Directors of the Company will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, July 8, proximo, between 10 o'clock a.m. and 3 p.m.
BEN MAY,
jan26d Secretary.

MOTH AND FRECKLES—The only reliable remedy for those loathsome discolorations on the face called Moth, Patches and Freckles, is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all druggists in Memphis and elsewhere. Price $1 per bottle.
jy21-tu

NOTICE—To the Creditors of Michael Garrity—I will apply at the July term of the County Court of Shelby for letters of administration on the estate of Michael Garrity, deceased.
jan-26t MARTIN GARRITY.

NOTICE—All persons having claims against the estate of John Meehan, deceased, will present the same, authenticated in due form, for settlement; and those indebted to the estate will come forward and make payment.
CHARLES MEEHAN,
jan-tawtw Administrator, etc.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SENATOR—We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN W. SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Senator from Shelby and Fayette counties.
apl6tf

FOR CONGRESS—We are authorized to announce Hon. J. NO. W. LEFTWICH as a candidate for re-election to Congress.
apr14-tf

SUNDAY, : : : : : : : : JULY 7, 1867

We had forgot that there was such a thing in our midst as the Freedmen's Bureau until we heard the squeal of one of its officers a few days since. We are unable to learn in what part of the city the institution is located, or what sort of a looking thing it is; but it seems its keeper and proprietor is determined to remain in obscurity no longer, and as the most successful mode of bringing himself into notice he attacks the AVALANCHE. The individual that presides over the negro Bureau in this city calls himself "FRED. S. PALMER, Lieutenant Colonel and Sub-Assistant Commissioner." It seems "FRED" has ample leisure to read the AVALANCHE. There was an article in our paper of the 21st ultimo that disturbs "FRED" muchly. On perusing it "FRED" grew indignant. His obedient "buzzum" heaved with emotion. He rushed frantically to his inkstand. With a spasmodic grasp he seized his pen, which we presume is mightier than *his* sword, and, dripping with perspiration, he writes Brevet Major General W. P. CARLIN, Assistant Commissioner, Nashville, Tennessee. "I have the honor to call your attention to a slip attached hereto, clipped from the Memphis AVALANCHE of the 21st inst., advising those who are opposed to the Radical party not to employ the colored people to work for them unless they, the colored people, vote the Conservative ticket. The result of this advice will be, that the colored people who are at work for an interest in the crops on a great many plantations will be driven off, unless they vote as their employers dictate. Already I have had several colored persons who have called at my office and informed me that they had reasons to believe that, if they voted the Radical ticket, they would be compelled to abandon their crops. Now, I am of opinion that the civil authorities are utterly powerless to protect these people in their right to vote as they may see proper. Something else must be done for them, other than to refer them to the courts. I would therefore request instructions as to what action I shall take in cases where freedmen are driven off from their crops for the reason that they have voted for a candidate of their own selection." Gen. W. P. CARLIN reads the slip from the AVALANCHE, and he too grows indignant, and he writes back to "Fred": "I have received your letter of June 22d, with the inclosed article from the Memphis AVALANCHE. In reply you are informed that it is your duty, and that of your agents, to instruct the freedmen in your sub-district to vote as they please, whatever the immediate consequences may be. All freedmen who may be driven from their crops or turned out of employment in consequence of their political action will be provided for by the Bureau agent until they can find employment for themselves." No man can read this correspondence without blushing for shame. It shows that a great Government is using an institution sustained by the tax-paying people as a political engine. The object of this correspondence is to engender strife and to incite hatred between the white and black. We repeat what we said on the 21st of June, in its broadest and widest sense. The negro certainly has the right to vote for whom he pleases; but the Conservatives certainly have the right to patronize whom they please, and they are determined not to give their patronage to one who makes himself their enemy if they can find others who appreciate their kindness or have a friendly disposition toward them. Our friends first—our enemies last, is the motto of the Conservative party. We admit the right of the negro to vote for whom he prefers; but the Conservatives claim the right to employ their friends instead of their enemies; and this they will do. The negro who stabs the man that patronizes him—bites the hand that feeds him, must look to his political friends for support. The negro cannot expect to call his employer a rebel and a traitor—to proscribe him—as a citizen and a man—to driv him from the ballot box, and to exercise privileges which he denies his employer, without being proscribed himself. According to the logic of such satraps as "FRED," it is witty and smart and marvelous proper for the negro to ostracise and drive the white man from the polls, but when the white man retorts by saying, "I will drive the negro from my house," FRED. thinks the poor negro ought to be fed from the public crib. If the negro drives us from the polls we propose to drive him from our house. If the negro makes himself our enemy, we are his enemy. We will not employ an avowed enemy to our liberty and our equality, and the man who will give support to a negro that proscribes him at the ballot box, and exercises privileges which he proposes to withhold from the man that feeds himself, wife and children, is a pusillanimous coward, a contemptible serf, devoid of pride and unworthy of freedom. In East Tennessee, and even here, Conservatives are refused employment on account of their politics; but there is no Freedmen's Bureau to feed white men who have been denied employment on account of their politics. The Yankee cotton factories of the North will not give employment to laborers that vote against the political views of the proprietors, and the Southern man who gives employment to a negro that proposes to vote to keep him in chains and to place the ban of inferiority and disgrace upon his back, is either a fool or a craven knave. We know not what the views of the Conservative party may be, but we have distinct, well defined views upon this subject—and we wish we could write them across the sky—and they are these: We support no Radical barber shops; we support no hotel that has Radical waiters; we patronize no branch of business that feeds our enemies. If we are not good enough to vote, we are too mean to be shaved by a Radical barber—too unworthy to be waited upon at a hotel by a Radical waiter. If the negro makes a distinction at the polls, we will make a distinction elsewhere. "What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander." These are our views, and we request our friend "FRED." to put them in his pipe and smoke them.

In the correspondence between Colonel PALMER and General CARLIN, about the AVALANCHE, we notice the name of Lieutenant S. W. GROESBECK, Acting Assistant Adjutant General. We know nothing in regard to this gentleman, but he is evidently a man of justice and sound practical sense. How favorably does his conduct contrast with his superior officers. In a speech at Somerville a few days since, he said:

"I beseech the negro to be industrious, honest and respectful. I tell them what is very true, that the men of the South, their former masters, were their only true friends; that they had been told the men of the North were their best friends, but that he was himself a Northern man, born and raised in the North, and that he knew such was not the case. He further informed them that the talk about confiscating the lands of Southern men, and dividing them up and giving homes to the negroes, was all nonsense, and had played out; and that the way for them to get homes was to work industriously, instead of lying in bed until breakfast time; to get up early and lay hold of the plow handle, and when by their industry and labor they had acquired the means to do so, to go and buy them a home, as all of us had been compelled to do."

These are precisely our views, and we beg the negro to ponder the truths which has been so forcibly told them by a Northern man—a man who talks like a patriot and philanthropist. Time cures all things, and the negro will live to learn that the Southern man is his only friend, and to hate and despise the men who are now using him for their own vile selfish purposes.

THE telegraph brings the information of the death at Washington City, on yesterday, of JAMES M. WAYNE, of Georgia, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Judge WAYNE must have been, at the time of his death, a very old man. Certainly, he had exceeded the three score years and ten usually allotted to human existence. He entered Congress as a member of the House of Representatives from the State of Georgia, in 1829, previous to which time he had attained high reputation as a lawyer, and much distinction as a politician, in his State. Entering Congress at the beginning of General JACKSON'S administration, he took position at once as a leading friend of that great man and his policy on the floor of the House. An ardent and uncompromising Democrat, he stood by General JACKSON in all his severe contests with the United States bank, the Protective system, the distribution of public lands, and the other measures of the Whig party which were then being hotly pressed under the leadership of MR. CLAY. He served in Congress until 1835, when, upon the death of Judge WILLIAM JOHNSON, he was appointed an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Upon the bench he was esteemed as an excellent and creditable jurist. In the celebrated "DRED SCOTT" case he joined with Judge TANEY in his historical decision, representing the views of a majority of the Court. His opinion, delivered at the time, was regarded as a complete vindication of the determination of the Court. Upon the secession of Georgia, much to the mortification and surprise of his friends, he remained upon the bench, and continued to do so during the war. At its close he officially visited his old home, at Savannah, which was in his circuit, and was received kindly by the people that had looked "more in sorrow than in anger" upon his elected separation from them during a momentous and trying time. Upon the bench he was a conservative, safe man. His absence from it will be a misfortune to the country, unless the President should so direct the appointing power as to secure a true and fit successor to Judge WAYNE. The Senate, however, will scarcely consent to the selection of a safe Judge. Judge WAYNE was, in all the relations of private life, a charming and attractive man.

WE regret to learn of the death of Ex-Governor LAZARUS W. POWELL, of Kentucky. For many years he was a distinguished local politician of Kentucky. He achieved a national reputation by his defeat in 1852 of ARCHIBALD DIXON, the Whig candidate for Governor, being the first Democrat that had carried the State for many years. His defeated opponent was elected to the United States Senate to succeed MR. CLAY, and upon the expiration of his term, Gov. POWELL was elected to succeed him in the Senate. Just previous to his entrance in the Senate, he was sent by President BUCHANAN with BEN. MCCULLOCH, of Texas, to treat with BRIGHAM YOUNG for a settlement of the difficulties between Utah and the United States. Their mission was a success, and the army of General A. SIDNEY JOHNSON was retired without a fight. Governor POWELL served one term in the Senate, and though adhering to the Union during the war, was the target of a vast amount of Radical assault and frequent charges of disloyalty because of his sincere attachment to the South. He was a man of strong, common sense, without much brilliancy or polish; a clever, genial gentleman, and an agreeable and entertaining companion.

The court house of Orange county, Virginia, was struck by lightning, Tuesday night, and burned up.

A Presbyterian preacher in Troy has a million and a half, his father has three millions, and his wife half a million dollars.

The skeleton of a small dog, having on the neck a collar of pure gold, was dug up in Portland, Maine, a few days since.

The convicts in the Georgia penitentiary attempted to escape last week, when two were killed and six wounded.

It is said that important papers have been found in the possession of Santa Anna, who is kept a close prisoner in Mexico.

A cable dispatch to the New York *Herald* of Dublin, July 2, says secret drilling is still kept up by the Fenians in various parts of the island. A large number of men were recently discovered near Wicklow engaged in practicing military maneuvers, and several of them were taken prisoners.

Under the authority of General Sherman, Governor Crawford, of Kansas, is organizing a regiment of volunteers for operations against the Indians on the Western frontier.

A man named Watson was shot and mortally wounded by another named Mathews, during an altercation in Brooklyn, Tuesday evening. Mathews gave himself up to the authorities.

Mosquera, late President of the United States of Columbia, having accepted an invitation to dine, given by General Ocosta, was made a prisoner, and Ocosta assumed the reins of government.

In reply to Logan of Illinois, and Schenck, of Ohio, Brooks, of New York, in the House Wednesday, declared that a civil revolution was impending in the North, which would be hastened if the House threw out the Kentucky delegation.

Messrs. Charles Perkins, Lawrence Smith, S. B. Ruggles, Goodwin Berney, Elias Howe, and Chickering, of the United States, have been created Knights of the Legion of Honor at Paris by the Emperor.

A dispatch received from Paris, July 3d, gives the award at the Exposition for sewing machines. Messrs. Wheeler & Wilson are awarded the first gold medal for greatest excellence over all others exhibited. There were eighty-two competitors.

Mr. Nicolson has obtained judgment against the city of Chicago for $20,730 for an alleged infringement of his patent pavement. He offers to remit the judgment if the government of Chicago will use his pavement generally.

Collector Kellogg, of New Orleans, is in receipt of a letter from Thomas Savage, acting United States Consul at Havana, of date June 15th, stating that yellow fever and small pox are prevailing there to considerable extent.

George G. Coffin, editor of the *Whalemen's Shipping List* at New Bedford, committed suicide by drinking laudanum, and was found dead in his own printing office. He was supposed to be insane.

The London *Times* and London *Post* of July 2d express, in their editorial columns, much pity for the fate of the ex-Emperor Maximilian, of Mexico, and denounce the cruelty of President Juarez in ordering his execution.

The disposition of both Houses of Congress is to adjourn at an early day. By overwhelming majorities they have resolved to entertain no business except that appertaining to the military reconstruction of the South.

We are indebted to the courtesy of the efficient and popular Superintendent of the Southern Express Company at New Orleans, A. B. Small, Esq., for a copy of the Brownsville (Texas) *Ranchero*, of the 28th of June, dressed in mourning for Maximilian, Miramon, Mejia and Castillo, who were, to use its own language, "deliberately murdered at Queretaro, Mexico, on the morning of June 19th, 1867, by Benito Juarez."

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 6.

The receipts for internal revenue for the week amounted to $5,351,829.

On the Surratt trial to-day, after the prosecution announced the case closed, Mr. Bradley moved to strike out all the evidence relative to Jacob Thompson, as not being connected with the case. Judge Fisher said "It was not worth while to cut the case to pieces, as all these points will come in for argument hereafter."

Mr. Bradley submitted his objections to other portions of the testimony, and the Court ruled that it was not the proper time to make objections.

Mr. Pierpont said all the evidence would be connected before the trial was over.

Judge Fisher said an application to put in additional testimony could be made at any time before the case was given to the jury. The defence accepted the ruling of the Court.

Mr. Bradley then opened the case for the defense. He said he expected to prove the innocence of the prisoner and the pure fame of his mother; that they would prove that seven-eighths of the witnesses for the prosecution were a set of drunkards, gamblers, perjurers, and of low character generally, and that one or two would be brought in as intimate friends of the conspirators. He continued: "We will trace Surratt from Richmond, in March, 1865, to Montreal in April. We will show that he was not near Washington except when he was brought back. We will show where he was on the 14th of April, and also on the 15th, and that he was not within four hundred miles of Washington. It will be shown that he went to a certain town, registered his name as John Harrison, and remained there to attend to a mission he was entrusted with, and that he was there on April 14th will be shown. It will be shown that the register of that hotel has mysteriously disappeared. He will be followed back to Montreal, where he arrived on April 18th. These facts and circumstances will be shown so conclusively as to demonstrate that Surratt could not have gotten to the places named for the purpose of covering up his tracks. It will be shown that while Surrat was in Montreal after the assassination he was not allowed to read a newspaper in his place of concealment, and was not aware of his mother's trial until the event of her execution, and then wanted to hasten to Washington and give himself up, but was not permitted to. It will be shown that he first heard that he was implicated in the assassination in St. Albans, and then turned back to Montreal. He did not flee from fear, but because he knew that a person had dropped her scarf when she entered that building at the foot of Four and a half street. As to the handkerchief, of which so much has been said, it will be shown that it was not dropped by Surratt, but by an officer of the Government, who was in pursuit and carried it with him for a purpose. It will be shown that the Government knew the officer dropped it, but did not choose to divulge it. The defense would also show an agreement between the conspirators, signed by them, and which neither the name of Mrs. or John Surratt appears. This agreement will be produced as it came from the chief conspirators. It contains the genuine signatures in which they pledge themselves to commit the act of assassination, and on that neither the name of John Surratt or Mrs. Surratt appears, and after these things are shown the jury cannot be asked to say that the prisoner is guilty of the charge preferred against him." The court then took a recess until Monday.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, July 6—p.m.

Consols closed at 94¾. Five-Twenties 73. Illinois Central 79¼; Erie 43¾.

LIVERPOOL, July 6—p.m.

Cotton quiet but firm. Sales 10,000 bales. Uplands 10½d; Orleans 11d. Breadstuffs dull; corn 37s; white California wheat 13s 9d. Barley 9s. Pork 75s. Bacon 46s. Lard 47s 6d.

PARIS, July 6.

It is reported that Napoleon has concluded to disarm 240,000 men of the French army.

LONDON, July 4.

The Fourth was appropriately observed by the American residents, by a dinner at the Lingham Hotel, to which a select party were invited, and a grand reception given to the guests. The United States Minister was present.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 6.

The river is falling slowly, with four feet four inches in the canal.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 6.

Cotton quiet but firm; sales, 950 bales; uplands, 29@29½c. Flour steady, $8 50@6 75 for superfine State. Whisky steady; Western, 38@40c in bond. Wheat a shade firmer. Corn 1@2c lower. Oats 1@2c better, 74@75c. Coffee quiet. Sugar firm; Cuba, 11½c. Porto Rico molasses heavy. Pork firmer, $21 75 for new mess.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 6.

Money easy and in large supply at 4@6c for call loans. Sterling, 9½@10½. Gold, 38½@10½. Government's scarcely so firm. Stocks strong. W. U. Telegraph, 48½@76½. Exports of gold to-day, $1,900,000.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.

Tobacco firm and unchanged. Hemp inactive and easier. Flour unchanged. Wheat stiffer; prime new $2 10@2 20. Corn firmer, 82@90c. Oats higher, 71@74c. Rye flat. Provisions active and buoyant. Pork $22. Bacon, shoulders, 9½@9¾c. Clearsides 12¼c. Sugar cured hams, 12½c. Bulk meats scarce. Whisky excited and higher.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, July 6.

Cotton dull and unsettled; sales 1000 bales; low middling, 28@23½; receipts, 133 bales; exports, 6,644 bales. Sugar, only a retail business doing; fair, 13½c. Molasses, market bare. Flour scarce; X, $10 75@11. Corn quiet but firm; stock very light; mixed, $1 12½; white, $1 25@1 30. Oats scarce, 82@85c. Pork firm, $23 75. Bacon—shoulders, 12½c; clear sides, 13½. Gold, 138. Sterling, 49½@55. New York sight, ¼c premium.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, July 6.

Tobacco active; sales 309 hhds hhds; lugs, $5; selections, $18 50. Superfine flour, $8; new fancy, $14. Prime new white wheat, $2. Corn, delivered, 78@80c. Mess pork, $21 75. Bacon—Shoulders, 9¾c packed; clear sides, 13c; South Carolina hams, 17c. Lard, 11¾c for tierces. Whisky nominal at 30c in bond.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, July 6.

Flour unchanged; family, $11 50@12; fancy, $12 50@14. Wheat, dull; new, $2 25. Corn, 86@88c for sacked. Oats, scarce at 70@71c in bulk. Rye scarce at $1 20 for new. Whisky steady. Mess pork $21 50; shoulders, 8½c; sides, 10½c; bacon shoulders, 9½@9¾c; sides, 11½c; clear sides, 12¾@12½c, and ¼c higher generally asked; sugar cured hams, 18c. Lard, dull; prime keg, 12¼c. Sugar firm; raw, 15½c; refined, 17¾c.

DIED,

At her residence, in this city, July 4, 1867, Mrs. MARY M., wife of Dr. J. A. WILLIAMS, aged fifty-eight years.

New Orleans, Terre Haute, Indiana, Keokuk and Burlington, Iowa, papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD,
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 7, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at 4 p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Johnsonville railroad for all Eastern cities, and with Unified States Mail Steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and in the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night at 11 p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central railroad for St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

CARS GO THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through to all important places. Persons buying through tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 257½ Main street, and at Depot.

jy7tf SAM B. JONES,
Ledger and Post copy. General Superintendent.

KNICKERBOCKER

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

161 Broadway, New York.

Assets : [1867] : $2,450,000

No extra charge for travel to, or residence in any part of the civilized settlements of the United States or Europe.

Liberal inducements offered to parties desiring to effect Assurance on their Lives in this Company.

Policies issued from $500 to $25,000 on the different plans in use.

LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

GEORGE F. SNIFFEN, Secretary. ERASTUS LYMAN, President.

S. R. CLARKE & CO.,

General State Agents, No. 4 Jefferson street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

jy7tf

Stolen--$100 Reward

ON the evening of the 5th of July, two men calling themselves JOHN L. BAKER and T. LEFTRIDGE, hired from us a horse and buggy to go a short distance, since which time we have heard nothing from them. The animal is a dark bay mare, about seven or eight years old, heavy in fold, blind in the right eye, has a round scar under her mane and near the shoulder, and is poor in flesh.

Baker is a small man, about five feet two inches, smooth faced, short red hair. Leftridge is about five feet seven inches black hair, dark complexion, heavy black moustache and imperial. We will pay the above reward for the apprehension and return to us of the thieves, buggy and horse, or fifty dollars for the thieves and fifty for the horse and buggy.

jy7tf A. R. TAYLOR & R. C. BOWDEN.

D. G. KENNY, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. J. B. PORTER

KENNY & PORTER,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND GENERAL AGENTS.

HAVING permanently established our office in No. 2, Kile Williams' Block, corner of Second and Madison streets, we intend doing strictly a Real Estate Brokerage in Memphis and surrounding country, together with Surveying, Draughting and Engineering in its various branches. The drainage of swamp lands, locating and estimating of levies, etc., also the Rental and Leasing department of our business, will receive special attention. Using always our best exertion for the benefit of customers, we hope by promptness and strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage of the public.

jy7tf D. G. KENNY,
J. B. PORTER.

DRY GOODS

—OF—

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

—AT THE—

SOUTHERN DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

MENKEN BROTHERS,

NO. 263 MAIN STREET,

CORNER OF COURT.

jy7tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

DEALERS in all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, and does a General Banking Business.

P. S. DAVIS, President.
H. C. BRINKLEY, Vice President.
C. C. NORTON, Cashier.
T. W. JOHNSTON, Assistant Cashier.
jy8tf

AUCTION.

Sales Future Days.

AUCTION SALE
OF
Valuable Union Street Property.

On Wednesday, July 10, at 10 a.m.,

UPON THE PREMISES, we will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, that valuable property on south side of Union street, just west of Wellington street, about eighty-two feet front by two hundred depth, being the east half of the lot known as Graham & Hill's Warehouse, and as desirable residence property as any on Union street. It will be subdivided into two or more lots to suit the wishes of purchasers, and,

Until the Day of Sale will be Open to Private Bids.

TERMS—Half cash and half six months, with interest.

jy8td ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

UNRESERVED SALE OF TOWN LOTS

IN THE

DUNN TRACT, NEAR CENTRAL POINT

We will sell to the highest bidder

On Tuesday, July 9, at 12 o'clock,

A NUMBER of choice lots in the Dunn Tract, on Union and Dunn-ona avenues. The lots will be sold by the plan at our salesroom, (Ayres' Building,) No. 278 Second street, and will be individual by flags upon the ground.

TERMS—Half cash, and balance on liberal terms.

And at the same time and place, Fifteen Lots in Block U and Two lots, Nos. 5 and 6, in Block 6, in FORT PICKERING, being the same lots but for at a previous sale by parties who have failed to comply with the terms.

The sale being without reserve, buyers should be in full attendance.

jy8td ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
Auctioneers.

The Buntyn

HOMESTEAD LANDS

FOR SALE.

WE have the pleasure of placing on the market those very desirable and cheap homes, so well known to the community as the Homestead Tract of the late Geraldus Buntyn, Esq., situated at the first station on the Memphis and Charleston railroad. Five miles east of the city. The improvements, with about twenty acres of land, have been recently sold to Hume F. Hill, Esq., who now resides upon the premises. The balance of the tract, consisting of about 60 acres, has been laid off in lots varying in size from five to ten acres, fronting upon broad avenues, and laid off so as to secure the greatest amount of comfort. The trains of the Memphis and Charleston railroad afford the opportunity of going in and out of the city, from and to Buntyn's station, four times a day, so as to make a residence at this point almost as convenient as to live in the city itself.

The conies can now be had of lots wholly or part in original forest, or in field.

IN EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.

The executors are directed by the will to sell this place and invest in city property, and we will receive propositions to exchange for either improved or vacant lots in the city.

To all parties looking for a suburban residence, we do not think any property more desirable can be found, in regard to health, convenience or good neighborhood, within the same distance from the city.

The terms will be made very liberal and easy, and the prices low to parties desirous of buying for occupation.

Plans of the subdivision will be shown at our office.

jy6tf-tf ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. R. B. RAY. M. D. WELCH

RAY & WELCH,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ Office on the corner of Main and Jefferson streets, up stairs. Entrance No. 327 Main street.

Attention given to proceedings in Bankruptcy.
jy8tf

MEMPHIS FEMALE SEMINARY,

No. 109 Madison Street.

THE FALL SESSION will open on MONDAY, September 2, 1867.
jy8 1w ANNIE M. HALL,
Principal.

Southern Life Insurance Company.

AT an Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held at their office on the 4th instant, the following gentlemen were duly elected Board of Directors for the ensuing year:

R. C. Brinkley,	Sam Tate,	Amos Woodruff,
F. S. Davis,	C. P. Norris,	W. A. Gwyn,
L. Howes,	G. W. Mecorn,	R. Wills,
C. C. Spencer,	C. W. Frazzer,	N. B. Forrest,
Jacob Waller,	H. De Bevoise,	Frank Wills.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, on the same instant, Officers of the Company were unanimously elected, as follows:

G. W. McCARN, President. R. C. BRINKLEY,
F. S. DAVIS, Treasurer. SAM TATE,
BEN MAY, Secretary. Vice Presidents.
jy8-3t

JOSEPH S. LEVETT & CO.,

Receive Weekly Supplies of Pleasant

Summer Shoes, Gaiters & Slippers,

At retail and by the case. Don't think you have seen the market until you examine our stock.

JOSEPH S. LEVETT & CO.,
jy6-1m Corner Main and Union streets.

COLUMBIA FEMALE INSTITUTE

This institution will be re opened on the

Second Monday in September Next,

Under the direction of the

REV. GEORGE BECKETT.

EVERY effort will be made to afford the highest advantages for Female Education. The course of study is both thorough and systematic, combined with home care and teaching. Professors of acknowledged ability have been provided for the various departments.

Faculty:

Rt. Rev. C. T. QUINTARD, D. D., Visitor.
Rev. GEORGE BECKETT, Principal.
Mrs. LEONIDAS POLK, } Vice Principals.
Mrs. S. A. BECKETT, }
Rev. DAVID PIRSE, D. D., Belle Lettres.
Rev. JAMES N. TEMPLE, Mathematics.
Mons. A. ESTEVE, Musical Director.
Miss SUSAN POLK, English.
Miss —— SHEEGOG, English.
Madame L. ESTEVE, Italian and Gallic.

☞ For Circulars and all business transactions address Rev. J. N. TEMPLE,
—"Widow of the late Bishop Polk. Columbia, Tenn.
jy6-1m

LOUISA CHURCH,

LADIES' HAIR DRESSER,

Shampooning and Hair Cutting.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

French Perfumery, Brushes, Combs,

AND ALL KINDS OF TOILET ARTICLES.

No. 56 Court Street, - - Memphis, Tenn.

PARTICULAR attention given to Ladies' Hair Dressing by Lou. Church. Consultations on diseases of the Hair given free of charge.
jy6

Yellow Sulphur Springs.

THIS pleasant WATERING PLACE, on the summit of the Alleghany, four miles from Christiansburg Depot, Virginia and Tennessee railroad, is now prepared to receive visitors.

Hacks will be ready on each arrival of the train, to convey passengers over a smooth road to the Springs.

Invalids will find a first class hotel kept by Mr. Wilson at the depot, should they desire rest before going to the Springs.

These Springs are on the direct stage line from Christiansburg Depot to New River White, and via the Salt Pond to Salt Sulphur Springs.

Board, $4 per day, $18 per week, and $60 for four weeks.
jy6-1m PROPRIETORS.

Sealed Proposals.

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 3, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until twelve o'clock m., of SATURDAY, the 6th day of the present month, for building a wing at the Adams street bridge Information regarding the work can be obtained at this office

FRANCIS FOSTER,
jy4-3t City Engineer.

Sealed Proposals.

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 3, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until twelve o'clock of SATURDAY, the 13th day of the present month, for building a culvert for the bayou, on Calhoun street. Plans and specifications of the work may be seen at this office.

FRANCIS FOSTER,
jy4-10t City Engineer.

$2,000 Reward.

OFFICE MEMPHIS BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS,
MEMPHIS, TENN., June 4, 1867.

IN order to more effectually suppress incendiarism within the city of Memphis, a reward of

Two Thousand Dollars

Will be paid by the Board of Memphis Underwriters to any policeman or other person who shall procure the arrest and legal conviction of any person or persons guilty of firing any premises insured by any of the insurance companies composing this Board. By order of the Board.
jy1tf

Drowned.

A LIBERAL REWARD will be paid for the recovery of the body of Frank Morphy's child, and also for the body of Mr. Smith, drowned at the mouth of Wolf river on Friday, June 28, 1867.

JERRY LEWIS,
Bradley Rock,
jy3-1w Between Adams and Jefferson streets.

A. VACCARO, M. MAGEVNEY, JR.
B. VACCARO. A. E. VACCARO.

A. Vaccaro & Co.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC.,

No. 324 Front street, Memphis' Tenn
jn-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE STATE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NASHVILLE.

CAPITAL..... $200,000

FIRE, Marine, Hull and Inland Transportation Risks taken at equitable Rates. Losses promptly adjusted and promptly paid.

JOHN LURRIER, President.
JOSEPH NASH, Secretary. W. J. THOMAS, Vice President.
OWEN, MOORE & WEST, Agents,
ma29-3m Office, 324 Madison street.

HENRY NATHAN,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.

No. 23 Jefferson Street,

One Door above Main, MEMPHIS, TENN.
jy6tf

Rockbridge Alum Springs,

VIRGINIA.

THIS favorite and delightful watering place will be open on JUNE FIRST. Arrangements are making to render it more than ever attractive to all in quest of recreation, while to the invalid its remarkable medicinal waters hold out new scenes of health.

Its reputation is established as a cure for SCROFULA and most of the Glandular and Cutaneous affections, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA and DYSENTERY, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, TETTER, ERUPTIONS, CHRONIC CRITIS, THRUSH, Affections of Kidneys and Bladder, DROPSY and PILES. In all anomalic conditions of the system and broken down states of the constitution, Loss of Appetite and general Nervous Prostration, their powers and virtues as a Restorative are without a known rival among the mineral waters of the world. They are especially indicated in the ailments peculiar to the female constitution.

The Springs are distant only eleven hours from Richmond and twelve hours from Washington by rail; in the midst of the grand mountain ranges of Virginia; in the same county with the famous "Natural Bridge," (from which it takes its name,) and near to Lexington, Washington College, and the Military Institute; the home of LEE, and the tomb of JACKSON.

For all particulars of routes, location and properties of the water, see Springs' pamphlet, sent free by mail.

The bottled water and the salts of the water (or "mass") can at all times be had from Messrs. Hegeman & Co., New York; Coleman & Rogers, Baltimore; Purcell, Ladd & Co., Richmond, and A. R. Rucker, Lynchburg, Va.

A superior BAND OF MUSIC for both lawn and ball-room in attendance during the season.

Daily mails at this office by Virginia Central railroad.

FRAZIER & RANDOLPH,
Captain WM. H. SALE, Proprietors.
General Superintendent. jy6-2m

JAMES D. RUFFIN, T. C. FINNEY,

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

SUNDAY, : : : : : : : : : : JULY 7, 1867

LOCAL NEWS.

CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. Mr. Collins will preach at this church this morning at half past ten o'clock; also, at half past eight in the evening.

CHELSEA BAPTIST CHURCH.—The pastor, Rev. A. C. Caperton, will preach in this church to-day at the usual hours.

BAPTIST TABERNACLE, COURT STREET.—Services by Rev. S. H. Ford at half past ten o'clock a.m. and quarter past eight p.m. Sunday School at nine a.m.

PREACHING TO DAY.—Rev. R. S. Gladney will preach in the First Presbyterian Church to-morrow at half-past ten o'clock. This will be a most excellent opportunity to hear a fine sermon, preached by a sincere and eloquent pulpit orator.

Ribbons! Ribbons!! Ribbons!!! A full line just received at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

Damaged dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes must be sold in thirty days, regardless of cost or value, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.—Are selling their stock of dry goods at Eastern cost—no humbug. Southern Palace, 332 Main street. 3t

Dry Goods reduced at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

TO BE SOLD,—Commencing Monday, and continued during the week, the entire stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, etc., of IGLAUER & PRITZ, 255 Main street, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

Whose dry goods is that next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store? It is M. KRAUS & CO.'s damaged stock, where you can buy dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, etc., at your own price. Must be sold in thirty days. Remember, 213 Main street is the place. tf

REWARD.—A liberal reward will be paid to any one finding the body of a boy nine years old, son of Frank Murphy, drowned at the mouth of Wolf river, on the 28th of June, by applying to Richard Brannan, steward of the steamer Gleaner. 10t.

Shakers should bear in mind that the Hesperian Pills are the same cure for Ague, and not spend their money for doubtful remedies. The Hesperian Pills *never fail* to cure. Price only one dollar at the drug stores. WM. D'OENCH & Co.,
3 Proprietors, St. Louis, Missouri.

The card of Messrs. Kenny & Porter will be found in our new advertisements. Mr. Kenny, the senior of the firm, has long been connected with the engineering department of the Mississippi State levees, and is well known to be an accomplished member of his profession and a gentleman of integrity. Mr. Porter is one of the oldest real estate men in the city. We heartily recommend them as energetic and thorough business men.

New Lace Points received at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

Don't fail to look at those cheap domestics at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. Must be sold in thirty days. tf

On and after the first of July, our entire stock of spring and summer dry goods will be offered for thirty days ONLY at Eastern cost.
HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
3t Southern Palace, 332 Main street.

To add new charms to ladies fair,
Let Lou. Church dress their flowing hair;
She has the taste to heighten every grace,
And fashion hair to suit each fair one's face.
Let ladies, then, call in at Court street, No. 56,
And, in the very latest style, their hair she'll fix.

WHO IS HE?—WHERE IS BOWDEN?—We direct attention to the advertisement in another column headed "Information Wanted." All those who have lost or absent friends, can sympathize with the appeal.

A large stock of Ribbons received at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

Ladies, look at those 10-4 sheetings and Irish linens at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

TONSORIAL.—Nicholas Alexander, No. 15½ West Court street, offers his services to the public. He has a corps of excellent shavers, hair dressers and cutters; uses the best soaps, oils and Cologne, and always keeps on hand a large stock of clean towels. He solicits the patronage of all who want a clean, nice shave, and we can recommend him. wed&sat.

Don't forget the old reliable Schwoob Restaurant, No. 18 Adams street, where can be had the best the market can afford. The kitchen and dining room is under the management of the well known caterer, Sam Harmon. Also, a few furnished rooms for rent, with or without board, at a reasonable rate. tf

RECOVERY OF STOLEN MONEY.—Deputy Sheriff Morrison, who went to St. Louis after the colored thieves who stole $3,000 from the house of Louis Hines, a colored porter at the Gayoso House, has succeeded in capturing the two rascals he was after, and Sheriff Winters has captured but third of the gang in this city. Most of the money has been recovered. The names of the rogues caught in St. Louis are John James and Henry McIntosh. They were living in fine style, dressing finely and wearing gold watches on the money. The one captured in Memphis was Sid. Hunt.

WHAT IS GREATLY NEEDED.—In very few of the churches of Memphis do any considerable number of those present sing when all are called on to praise God. Many don't know how. Sacred music is not cultivated. We have very few singing schools, and still fewer good teachers of class singing. All our churches should therefore be gratified by the announcement that a gentleman of musical ability, who has taught with credit in Canada and many paris of Virginia and the South, is this morning to open a class in the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Poplar and Third streets. The gentleman is Mr. E. D. Tatum. He brings the highest testimonials of competency and success. All persons are invited to be present this morning, and it is hoped that the encouragement given will justify a continuance of the class.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street, have received Harper's Weekly, Frank Leslie, New York Ledger, Chimney Corner, Literary Album, Comic Monthly, Yankee Notions, Budget of Fun for August, New York Clipper, Turf, Field and Farm, London Daily Times, Metropolitan Record, New York Independent, just received, and the London Art Journal, London News. In addition he has a splendid stock of stationery, ink, writing pens, etc. Call on Ed. Worsham and procure your reading readily.

There will be a picnic at Ebenezer Church's, near Mason's Depot, on the 18th inst. There will be an address delivered by the Rev. Dr. Davis. The Rev. Mr. Mathews is also expected to address the assembly. All denominations are cordially invited. S. A. BURKHART.

Telegrams remaining in office July 7th: A. S. Parham, Mrs. B. F. Coulter, Mrs. Mollie Able, Galbreath, Stewart & Co, Day & Chandler, Lawrence & Carter, J. H. Hill, James Brown, Gates, Wood & Co., Lacey & McGhee.

CITIZENS' UNION BANK DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the Citizens' Union Bank have declared ten per cent. profit for the last three months, ending July 1, 1867, payable to stockholders free of tax on and after July 8, 1867.
2t THOMAS BARRETT, Cashier.

A NEGRO THIEF SHOT.—A negro, known as Dave Tilford, entered a store on Beale street, yesterday, and picking up a keg of butter, ran out of the store and made off with it. The colored porter of the store made out after him, and finally compelled the thief to drop the butter. The thief ran on, and the porter ordered him to stop. He paid no attention. The next moment the porter fired at the escaping thief, and the ball passing through his throat, killed him instantly.

COLD BLOODED MURDER AT ASHLAND CITY.

A Conservative Shot Down on the Public Square by Two Radicals.

Arrest of his Murderers in the Governor's Office.

In the AVALANCHE of yesterday morning appeared a bare announcement of the murder at Ashland City, Cheatham County, on Monday night last. We have since learned full particulars of the startling and bloody occurrence, which we now lay before our readers from the *Union and Dispatch*:

There was a public meeting at Ashland City on Monday, and Governor Foote and Hon. John Lellyett had been announced to speak. In the place were two intensely bitter Radicals, distinguished above even their associates for bloodthirsty vindictiveness, and who have been at the bottom of nearly every difficulty and disturbance that has occurred in quiet Ashland City within the past five months. These men were Steve W. Martin, a grocer, and E. B. Harris, Brownlow's Registration Commissioner.

Early in the morning they were heard to declare that "no d—d Conservative should speak there," and to give force to their threat, they loaded their double barreled shot guns in preparation.

Governor Foote and Mr. Lellyett did not arrive, but Mr. R. B. Sloan, a Conservative speaker from this city, did, and it was arranged that he should divide time with Warren Jordan, the Radical nominee for Floater in this District. The meeting opened, and Martin and Harris were both present. While Sloan was speaking, the blatant Martin frequently interrupted him, but was silenced by the speaker as often as the thrust in his precious gab. No other person in the crowd seconded Martin in his attempts to create a disturbance, and the meeting finally broke up quietly, the crowd dispersing to their homes.

Hardy W. Brinkley, a young man twenty years of age, universally esteemed, and of unblemished reputation, was one of the assemblage, and started home, a mile from town, as soon as the meeting closed. On his way he fell in with Robert Hooper, a son of Dr. Hooper, who insisted that young Brinkley should mount his horse behind him and ride back to town, where he wished to make some purchases. To this Brinkley consented, and the two soon reached the place. At the corner of the square they dismounted, and a little conversation followed, which seems to have been overheard by Martin and Harris at the grocery of the former. It was then about eight o'clock. In a few moments both of them made their appearance, armed with double barreled shot guns, and defiantly shouted to Brinkley to come out on the square if he wanted to fight. Brinkley had by this time moved off to about one hundred yards from the store, and made some reply. The two ruffians, seeing that he was alone, started for him, and when within thirty or forty yards of the defenceless and unsuspecting man, leveled their pieces and fired. Brinkley fell, then rose to his feet and staggered toward Lenox's store, where he a second time fell, bleeding profusely. Some one who had seen what had occurred ran to the unfortunate man, and found him gasping in the agonies of death, his abdomen, heart and throat having been pierced by the missiles of death. He had made no outcry, and was unable to speak. In a few moments he breathed his last.

As soon as the villains saw they had accomplished their work they mounted their horses and galloped away, while the citizens rapidly gathered around the corpse of the murdered man. The coroner was sent for, and the messenger who was dispatched encountered Martin and Harris as they were riding along the road. They accosted him, one of them cocking a gun, and demanding to know his destination. He replied that he was going for the coroner. They then asked him why he had not stuck up the bills for Trimble's meeting; but the poor fellow framed some excuse, managed to beg off, and was permitted to go on his way.

As soon as the Coroner reached town an inquest was held, at which Mr. W. W. Sanders, a Radical merchant, and several others of similar political opinions, testified to the unprovoked murder. Martin and Harris, and the jury, composed principally of Radical gentlemen, brought in a verdict to the effect that the murder of Brinkley had been premeditated, and placing the crime with murder in the first degree.

The murderers, true to their instincts, came on to Nashville, seeking protection from the State government, and both were yesterday arrested in the Governor's office, at the capitol, by Marshal Brantly and Deputy Marshals Tignor and Spain. They were then taken before Justice Brien, where they were identified by Mr. Sloan and committed to jail to await the arrival of officers from Cheatham county, when they will be taken back for trial.

Steve Martin formerly lived in Kentucky, from which State he moved to Ashland City. He is the same villian who, some time ago, coolly shot out the brains of William Demonbreun, a returned Confederate soldier, and who escaped Hid through the strange workings of the Brownlow despotism. He is far famed as a brawler and disturber, and was a disgrace to the community in which he lived. Harris is not much better. We could supplies to the Confederate army until the arrival of the Federal troops, since which time he has called himself a Union man.

It was reported yesterday that a company of militia would leave here for Ashland City to-day, but we were assured by a militia officer that this statement was incorrect.

A more cold blooded murder never before stained the annals of Cheatham County; but this is only a forerunner of what is to come. If Brownlow and his militia are to be sustained, more blood must flow, more peaceable, quiet and unoffending citizens must be sacrificed for daring to entertain their own opinions, and the reign of terror now inaugurated in some portions of the State must spread to its every county, and to every home and fireside. How long will the God of Heaven look down upon such crimes, and withhold His terrible vengeance?

Ribbons! Ribbons!! Ribbons!!! A full line, just received at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

COLORED PAUPERS WANTED.

The Way to Get Radical Voters.

Lieutenant Colonel Palmer, the head of the Freedmens' Bureau here, recently informed General Carlin, at Nashville, that "several" colored persons had told him that they believed that if they voted the Radical ticket they would "have to abandon their crops." He also wanted General Carlin to tell him what he should do with such men if they voted the Radical ticket, when the election comes off, and for doing so should be driven off from their crops. Palmer was unable to wait until somebody was driven away for voting. He said, "I would therefore request instructions as to what action I shall take in cases where freedmen are driven off from their crops for the reason that they have voted for a candidate of their own selection."

Carlin is not content to wait until some negro votes and is driven away for so doing. He answers more widely than Palmer asked. He says "all freedmen who may be driven from their crops or turned out of employment in consequence of their political opinions will be provided for by the Bureau agent until they can find employment for themselves."

"Political action" means more than voting. It means talking, or anything else. This is a hint to Palmer that he is not to wait until the election. Did Palmer fish for such a response? Does he intend to issue big handbills of the following style:

SEVERAL THOUSAND VOTERS WANTED.
RATIONS AND LODGINGS UNTIL THE ELECTION IN AUGUST.

Wishing to secure several thousand votes for the Radical party, the Freedmen's Bureau is authorized to give, without charge, to any colored man who abandons work on plantations, good board and lodging, in respectable Radical families, until the August election is over, provided such colored men will each agree to vote the Radical ticket. Each colored man wishing to avail himself of this liberal offer must, when asked, say that he has always lived in Tennessee, and that his employer was a rebel and wanted him to vote the Conservative ticket.

(Signed) W. P. CARLIN,
Brevet Major General U. S. A.

Don't fail to look at those cheap white shirts and linen drawers at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

CHANCERY COURT.—The following orders and decrees were entered yesterday:

Mayfair vs Levy et al; decree for sale.
Shields & Co vs Neville et al; order of sale.
Ryder vs Moore; final decree.
Nelson, executor, vs Trigg et al; appeal granted.
Cash, administrator, vs Curtis; appeal granted.
Pope, executor, vs Jones et al; appeal granted.
Butler vs Crofford; appeal granted.
Harris vs Gilliam; appeal granted.
Galbreath vs Chapin; demurrer overruled.
Gayoso, executor, vs Donovan; bill dismissed.
Thornhill vs Loch et al; injunction dissolved in part.
Just vs Erk et al; decree vesting title.
Jones vs Dukes et al; decree vesting title.
Robinson vs Robinson; final decree.

Court adjourned to Friday, the 12th inst., when the minutes will be signed an an adjournment had to court in course.

The following rules of practice were ordered, by the Chancellor, to be spread upon the minutes, and adopted as rules governing the practice in this court:

Ordered, That the notice of the filing of any and every demurrer, plea, answer or other pleading, of any and every order, report or other proceeding affecting a party in any cause, shall be served within two days after the filing or making of the same by the clerk upon the party affected by the same, or his solicitor, by letter deposited in the postoffice, and the postage may be charged in the bill of costs as in other cases.

Ordered, That no decree, order or other proceeding in any cause shall be taken or made in the court, or before the Clerk and Master, founded upon any agreement of solicitors or parties, unless the same be done in the presence of the solicitors or parties on both sides in open court, or before the Clerk, or the agreement be in writing, signed by the solicitor or parties in both sides and filed in the cause. And the court will not give effect to any order or proceeding before the Clerk purporting to be an agreement, or by consent, unless the same be made as prescribed in this order, and will not give any relief upon any agreement or alleged violation or misunderstanding of any agreement, unless the agreement has been reduced to writing.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—Monday will be motion day. The first call of the trial docket will be had the same day. The cases set for trial on Tuesday, the 9th inst., are:

1 Trezevant & Son vs Jones.
2 Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs Sullivan.
3 Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs Cave.
4 Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs Mayberry.
15 Taylor vs Hall.
16 Wendle vs Dunnaway.
17 Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs Tottle.
20 Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs Nash.
40 Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs Phillips.
41 Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs Shoenfields.

RARE CHANCES FOR BARGAINS.—Those who desire to buy all kinds of staple and fancy dry goods cheap, will find no more advantageous place than the store of M. Kraus & Co., No. 213 Main street. The stock of this firm is very large, and is sold at far below New York prices.

The Devil in America—A Dramatic Satire.

To the singular title of a handsome volume of two hundred and twenty-five pages, from the pen of Rev. R. S. Gladney, of Aberdeen, Mississippi, a Presbyterian divine of piety and learning. It embraces "Spirit Rapping, Mormonism, Woman's Rights Conventions and Speeches, Abolitionism, Harper's Ferry Raid and Black Republicanism, Defeat of Satan and Final Triumph of the Gospel." The paper is fair, firm and excellent, and the typography clear and distinct, reflecting credit upon the publisher, J. K. Randall, Mobile.

The author, in a brief preface, informs the reader that the "work originated in a short drama written for a school exercise, without any intention of publishing it. Believing, however, that, by enlarging it into a general satire on the vices and follies of the day, it might be both useful and interesting to the public, the author determined to prepare it for publication. * * * * In order to place it before the public during the present excitement, it has been hastily written within the last two or three months, at such intervals as the author could snatch from a pressure of other matters, requiring his absence from home the greater part of the time. These facts, it is hoped, will be some apology for the imperfections which may be found."

We do not wish to be considered hypercritical, but it seems to us that the original intention of not publishing was without careful revision, very sensible, especially as the author is himself convinced of the immaturity of his work, which he confesses was written in haste, of which it affords abundant evidence. The scope and design of the poem manifest originality, and illustrated with considerable power. In the main, the rules of poesy are well observed, but there is too frequent repitition of slovenly lines, which with even moderate care might have obtained full cadence without impairing their strength, or contributing to monotony.

A good many years ago, an individual known as "Pop Emmons," produced a prodigious epic, the title of which, even, we have forgotten, but it was founded on the war of 1812-14, and the late Colonel R. M. Johnson was the hero. No one who ever waded through its turgid pages can ever forget the "rosters" of Indian names, which, with a patience that would have outfaced that of Job in his afflictions, the *soi distant* poet attempted to weave into jingling rhymes. It is a hazardous experiment, even with the best, to incorporate such a catalogue, and Emmons, perhaps the worst, was not exempt from the consequent danger. A single couplet lingers on memory, in which he chronicled the renown of his gallant hero:

"Rumpsey Dumpsey—
Colonel Johnson killed Tecumseh."

Now, our author is not trammeled with rhyme, but has adopted a style of verse that cannot be too carefully guarded against slovenliness, or any infraction of the iambic of five feet or regular English *hero*ic. A few lines will suffice to show how erudition and research may be rendered *unavailable*, if not a stumbling block to the easy pace of versification:

"Hymenæus, Alexander, Philetes,
Hermogenes, Demas, Diotrephes."—p. 21.

And again:

"Cerdo and Marcion, Asiatic chiefs,
Philumine, Hamlico and Abelico,
Secchites, Ophites, or Serpentarians call'd."—p. 22.

And—

"In Asia and Africa and Europe;
Praxeas the Patacenian chief,
And Artemon who led the Artemonites."—p. 23.

"Free spirit brethren and sisters call named
Begnards, Beguins, Beghins or Turpulins."—p. 23.

And—

"The Black Friars and Colyridian tribes,
Davidists, Hattemites and Libertines."—p. 23.

One more illustration from the same page, showing the unpoetical though well read Demon of Infidelity:

"While others sought all truth to overthrow,
As Bodin, Bembo, Bruno, Rabelais,
Parcelsius, Taurellus, Ochinus."

Sidney, Neville, Manton, and Harrington:
And Morgan, Tindal, Chubb, and Mandeville;
And Toland, Collins, Woolston, Hume, and Robbs:
Shaftesbury, Gibbon, Voltaire, and Tom Paine;
And others, everywhere, like Egypt's frogs."

We give a few examples of unique haste, in supplying prose lines, or deficient in feet, breaking the uniformity of the versification:

"When others sought all truth to overthrow,
"Put vice for virtue and virtue for vice."
"A goddess of reason, as France adored."
"All science and art and occupation."
"Save that of cruelty, bloodshed and war."
"And thousands in Christendom yet unborn."
"But suns, comets, planets and satellites."
"All such with anxious false shows."
"That equality and fraternity."
"In climate various and fertile soil."
"Already promise give of great triumph."
"Dominions, principalities and powers."
"Ye chiefs, with all your warriors, move."
"To comprehend all the relations of things."
"But some more skilled in making gods."
"Others say eccritcity is God."
"All virtues and vices are products of bumps."
"Of ignorance born, or offspring of sin."
"Superstitious and ignorant the age."
"From Egypt, Phœnicia and Crete derived."
"The Hyans, Sauvs and Chimera."
"His folly with knowledge keeps equal pace."
"Go up and down, tip and tap, tip and rap."
"The good and bad differ but little there."

We will pause here and say *quant. suf.* How easy it would have been to preserve the rythm, may be seen from the last line which might have read:

"The good and bad but little differ there."

And now having shown many of the defects, which might have been avoided without the slightest detriment to the poem, let us afford an extract or two of a very different character, in which the writer warms with his subject and his verse glows accordingly.

Satan, who calls up his faithful ministers, imparting to each his lesson, and explaining the forlifications they are called upon to undermine, to prevent the total destruction of his kingdom on earth, thus describes the institution of the holy Sabbath to his anti-Sabbath Demon:

"The homage paid by all is not the same,
But only such as each was form'd to give;
Yet each, as it hath power, must homage pay;
Not less by which dare perform, nor more each;
And so were God and form'd the creature man,
In His own image form'd, with soul upright,
A seventh part of time He set apart
To celebrate His Maker's mighty act,
That man might ever keep his God in mind,
Him praise for all He was, for all He said,
And worship Him the living God, alone.
His chosen people in the wilderness
He call'd up on to keep this holy day—
Command still more imperative on them,
Whom he from Egypt's bondage had redeem'd.
And when He gave His everlasting law,
Engraved by Him on tables made of stone,
The holy Sabbath's was written there,
To be observed by man in every age.
And when His Son redemption wrought for man,
And from the gloomy grave triumphant rose,
The holy day still in importance grew,
As it did more events commemorate;
At first, the Father's great creative work,
Of which the morning stars so sweetly sang;
And now, the Son's more glorious act,
Proclaim'd to shepherds, as they watch'd at night,
By songs of holy angels from the skies,
Announced to joyful sages from the east,
By Bethlehem's all bright and guiding star,
And made complete by victory o'er the grave,
And now forever by my associate stands
To point to all these mighty works of God—
Works of creation and redemption too;
And kept as such by all the Church of God,
It stands a monument and living proof
Of Christ's triumphant rising from the grave.

Behold how calm and still the Sabbath's dawn,
The busy scenes of life all laid aside,
As if the struggles of the world had ceased,
And passion's angry storms had lull'd to rest,
And all the conflicts, toils and cares of life,
With all its sorrows, troubles, woes and ills,
And man before his Maker stood alone
To communicate his soul's every need;
And mark the public road, or woodland path:
How still and undisturbed the unwonted gap
Till they have reach'd the quiet house of God,
Near which they meet the congregated dead,
The sleeping dust of friends, both old and young!
How many and and gloomy thoughts arise!
And hark! those white and silent marble slabs!
With what magnetic speech they reach the soul,
And touch the human heart in every chord,
As onward flow the memories of the past,
Recalling gloomy days and sunny hours;
The happy hours of friends and social glee,
And light the dreary look, and slightly watch,
The dimly burning light, and heavy moan,
The funeral wail, the sobs of bleeding friend!
Life's fiction here can find no resting place,
And pride and pomp and show are gone,
And on a level rest the rich and poor.
Then see the crowds go to the house of God;
And hear the sweet songs of praise float along!
Then hear the herald of the Cross proclaim
That all the woes of man result from sin;
That life and hope and joy and peace are found
Alone in Christ, the Saviour of mankind.
Through Him the slumb'ring dead shall rise again
And all the saints with Him shall live in bliss."—p. 3-4-5.

We might find many passages equally well sustained, but we must let the extracts given suffice. The *sins* which blot and blister the annals of late years, springing up and nourished in that fruitful source of fanaticism—Puritanic New England—are sketched with vigorous and caustic pen. They are shown to be emanations from Satan, through his emissaries, who are scattered far and wide by the pure Gospel of Truth, and

"All Pandemonium sunk in deeper gloom;
With malice, and with envy more enraged,
And tortured with remorse more keenly felt,
And filled with black, unutterable despair,
In anguish all the demons wail aloud.
'A groan return'd, as down they sunk, and sunk,
And ever as it sounding in the air."

We commend the work most heartily for its pungent satire, and the pure, unadulterated piety and morality it inculcates. The book is for sale at George Pattison & Sons, and we trust our readers will purchase a copy. Mr. Gladney, the author, is now in this city, and we hope he can be prevailed on to give a lecture before he leaves. He is a man of genius and profound learning, and his lectures are said to be exceedingly interesting.

ITEMITAS.

Henry Joy is under arrest for stealing $100 from Mr. Cassiday.

Sam Mizoff is charged with attempting to steal money. He only got hold of a lot of counterfeit trash.

Bill Hale is under arrest for breaking two of the ribs of a washerwoman who didn't do up his clothes to suit him.

Dan Herbert is locked up for getting thirty-five dollars by false pretenses, and Pete Murray for stealing clothes.

The Rev. E. B. Chrisman, of this city, recently delivered an address before the Bransford Institute, Owensboro, Kentuck. It is said to have been very able and interesting.

A negro named Pinkerton is charged with stealing one hundred dollars from Mr. Vine, and Mike Samson for stealing a trunk valued at seventy dollars, from Mr. Clark.

Emma Wright, a colored woman living on Causey street, committed suicide yesterday by taking laudanum. She lived with a man who detected her infidelity, and she killed herself.

The concert of Mr. Wheeler's school, in Chelsea, is to be a grand affair. The pieces on the programme are to be numerous and of the highest order. The concert comes off on Monday night.

Madame Juarez, wife of the President of Mexico, accompanied by M. Romero, the Mexican Minister, and other distinguished Mexicans, arrived in Memphis last evening and are stopping at the Overton Hotel.

The Pride of the South Base Ball Club, during the season just closed, have played in eight matches, gaining six and losing two. The clubs they defeated were: Stonewall Jackson, twice; Eagle, once; J. G. Madden, once, and Mechanic, twice. The clubs that defeated the Pride of the South were Enterprise and Mechanic once.

By the new time table that goes into operation on the Memphis and Ohio railroad on Monday, a train will leave here at four p.m. and another at eleven p.m. going northward. There will be no morning train going North. This new arrangement is to make close connections with other roads. The trains from the North will arrive here at 10:45 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.

A MODEL FEMALE SCHOOL.—The Columbia Female Institute, whose advertisement appears in another column, has a reputation second to no female school in the country. For a thorough course of study, and at the same time acquiring all needful accomplishments, it is unrivalled. We commend it to parents and guardians.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Installation of Officers of Division No. 60.

It is a pleasure to notice the progress in the great temperance reform in this city. To the young gentlemen composing the Sons of Temperance the public and the home circles of the city owe a debt of gratitude which they will never be able to repay. One of the most efficient Divisions—No. 60, Sons of Temperance—has installed the following officers: Worthy Patriarch, Hugh L. Fox; Worthy Associate, William Chambers; Recording Scribe, W. H. McCall; Assistant Recording Scribe, Henry Clemens; Financial Scribe, A. W. Newsom; Treasurer, R. H. Norris; Chaplain, H. M. Griffith; Conductor, C. H. Norris; Assistant Conductor, J. B. Ford.

Tribute of Respect.

At the regular meeting of Division No. 60, Young Men's Sons of Temperance, held at their hall on Saturday, July 6, 1867, the death of brother S. F. Flemming being announced, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty, in his all-wise and just providence, to call from our midst our beloved brother, S. F. Flemming, the sad announcement of whose death has been made; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in this sad hour of bereavement we recognize in this act the inscrutible ways of Divine Providence, and bow in humble submission to his irrevocable decree.

Resolved, That in the death of brother Flemming we have lost, each and all of us, a genial friend, a cherished companion and colaborer of merited worth in the high cause of temperance, and whose memory we will ever continue to cherish for his kindly feelings and goodness.

Resolved, That to his sorrow stricken parents, in this their hour of affliction, we tender our most heartfelt sympathies and condolence.

Resolved, That the usual badge of mourning be worn by the members for thirty days, and that these resolutions be inserted in the daily papers of this city.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be inclosed to the parents of our deceased brother.

HUGH L. FOX,
JNO. W. WAYNESBURG,
H. M. GRIFFITH,
Committee.

CREDITORS NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the creditors of the Franklin Insurance Company, at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, in Odd Fellows' building, on Monday, the 8th instant, at four o'clock p.m., when a general attendance of all interested is desired, as a further delay of definite action on their part must result in serious loss to all parties interested

T. L. BRAND,
J. MALATESTA,
MARK M. SEAY,
J. B. MERCER,
JOSEPH MUSSO, JR.,
Committee.

Receipts of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Friday, July 5.

Taylor, McEwen, & Co, 2 bxs, 1 bdl; Gallaway, Hampton & Co (Avalanche), 16 bls printing paper; Schebler & Co, 1 lot hides; Cunningham, Wicks & Maione, 1 cot cotton, 10 bales cotton goods; N Michael, 5 bxs mdse; Williamson, Hill & Co, 1 cask bacon; Brown, Dillard & Co, 5 cases tobacco; Ransom & Co, 2 cars lime; W N Wilkinson & Co, 3 cabinets, Bagnitus, Beginlis, or Turpulins."—p. 23.

And—

"The Black Friars and Colyridian tribes,
Davidists, Hattemites and Libertines."—p. 23.

One more illustration from the same page, showing the unpoetical though well read Demon of Infidelity:

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As Bodin, Bembo, Bruno, Rabelais,
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Sidney, Neville, Manton, and Harrington:
And Morgan, Tindal, Chubb, and Mandeville;
And Toland, Collins, Woolston, Hume, and Robbs:
Shaftesbury, Gibbon, Voltaire, and Tom Paine;
And others, everywhere, like Egypt's frogs."

We give a few examples of unique haste, in supplying prose lines, or deficient in feet, breaking the uniformity of the versification:

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"All science and art and occupation."
"Save that of cruelty, bloodshed and war."
"And thousands in Christendom yet unborn."
"But suns, comets, planets and satellites."
"All such with anxious false shows."
"That equality and fraternity."
"In climate various and fertile soil."
"Already promise give of great triumph."
"Dominions, principalities and powers."
"Ye chiefs, with all your warriors, move."
"To comprehend all the relations of things."
"But some more skilled in making gods."
"Others say eccritcity is God."
"All virtues and vices are products of bumps."
"Of ignorance born, or offspring of sin."
"Superstitious and ignorant the age."
"From Egypt, Phœnicia and Crete derived."
"The Hyans, Sauvs and Chimera."
"His folly with knowledge keeps equal pace."
"Go up and down, tip and tap, tip and rap."
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"The homage paid by all is not the same,
But only such as each was form'd to give;
Yet each, as it hath power, must homage pay;
Not less by which dare perform, nor more each;
And so were God and form'd the creature man,
In His own image form'd, with soul upright,
A seventh part of time He set apart
To celebrate His Maker's mighty act,
That man might ever keep his God in mind,
Him praise for all He was, for all He said,
And worship Him the living God, alone.
His chosen people in the wilderness
He call'd up on to keep this holy day—
Command still more imperative on them,
Whom he from Egypt's bondage had redeem'd.
And when He gave His everlasting law,
Engraved by Him on tables made of stone,
The holy Sabbath's was written there,
To be observed by man in every age.
And when His Son redemption wrought for man,
And from the gloomy grave triumphant rose,
The holy day still in importance grew,
As it did more events commemorate;
At first, the Father's great creative work,
Of which the morning stars so sweetly sang;
And now, the Son's more glorious act,
Proclaim'd to shepherds, as they watch'd at night,
By songs of holy angels from the skies,
Announced to joyful sages from the east,
By Bethlehem's all bright and guiding star,
And made complete by victory o'er the grave,
And now forever by my associate stands
To point to all these mighty works of God—
Works of creation and redemption too;
And kept as such by all the Church of God,
It stands a monument and living proof
Of Christ's triumphant rising from the grave.

Behold how calm and still the Sabbath's dawn,
The busy scenes of life all laid aside,
As if the struggles of the world had ceased,
And passion's angry storms had lull'd to rest,
And all the conflicts, toils and cares of life,
With all its sorrows, troubles, woes and ills,
And man before his Maker stood alone
To communicate his soul's every need;
And mark the public road, or woodland path:
How still and undisturbed the unwonted gap
Till they have reach'd the quiet house of God,
Near which they meet the congregated dead,
The sleeping dust of friends, both old and young!
How many and and gloomy thoughts arise!
And hark! those white and silent marble slabs!
With what magnetic speech they reach the soul,
And touch the human heart in every chord,
As onward flow the memories of the past,
Recalling gloomy days and sunny hours;
The happy hours of friends and social glee,
And light the dreary look, and slightly watch,
The dimly burning light, and heavy moan,
The funeral wail, the sobs of bleeding friend!
Life's fiction here can find no resting place,
And pride and pomp and show are gone,
And on a level rest the rich and poor.
Then see the crowds go to the house of God;
And hear the sweet songs of praise float along!
Then hear the herald of the Cross proclaim
That all the woes of man result from sin;
That life and hope and joy and peace are found
Alone in Christ, the Saviour of mankind.
Through Him the slumb'ring dead shall rise again
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We commend the work most heartily for its pungent satire, and the pure, unadulterated piety and morality it inculcates. The book is for sale at George Pattison & Sons, and we trust our readers will purchase a copy. Mr. Gladney, the author, is now in this city, and we hope he can be prevailed on to give a lecture before he leaves. He is a man of genius and profound learning, and his lectures are said to be exceedingly interesting.

ITEMITAS.

Henry Joy is under arrest for stealing $100 from Mr. Cassiday.

Sam Mizoff is charged with attempting to steal money. He only got hold of a lot of counterfeit trash.

Bill Hale is under arrest for breaking two of the ribs of a washerwoman who didn't do up his clothes to suit him.

Dan Herbert is locked up for getting thirty-five dollars by false pretenses, and Pete Murray for stealing clothes.

The Rev. E. B. Chrisman, of this city, recently delivered an address before the Bransford Institute, Owensboro, Kentuck. It is said to have been very able and interesting.

A negro named Pinkerton is charged with stealing one hundred dollars from Mr. Vine, and Mike Samson for stealing a trunk valued at seventy dollars, from Mr. Clark.

Emma Wright, a colored woman living on Causey street, committed suicide yesterday by taking laudanum. She lived with a man who detected her infidelity, and she killed herself.

The concert of Mr. Wheeler's school, in Chelsea, is to be a grand affair. The pieces on the programme are to be numerous and of the highest order. The concert comes off on Monday night.

Madame Juarez, wife of the President of Mexico, accompanied by M. Romero, the Mexican Minister, and other distinguished Mexicans, arrived in Memphis last evening and are stopping at the Overton Hotel.

The Pride of the South Base Ball Club, during the season just closed, have played in eight matches, gaining six and losing two. The clubs they defeated were: Stonewall Jackson, twice; Eagle, once; J. G. Madden, once, and Mechanic, twice. The clubs that defeated the Pride of the South were Enterprise and Mechanic once.

By the new time table that goes into operation on the Memphis and Ohio railroad on Monday, a train will leave here at four p.m. and another at eleven p.m. going northward. There will be no morning train going North. This new arrangement is to make close connections with other roads. The trains from the North will arrive here at 10:45 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.

A MODEL FEMALE SCHOOL.—The Columbia Female Institute, whose advertisement appears in another column, has a reputation second to no female school in the country. For a thorough course of study, and at the same time acquiring all needful accomplishments, it is unrivalled. We commend it to parents and guardians.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SUNDAY, July 7, 1867.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

The weather yesterday was warm and cloudy. The river here came to a stand about noon, and will be falling to day. At St. Louis the river is falling. The Ohio is falling at Louisville, with four and a half feet in the canal and five and a half feet on the bars in the lower Ohio. White river is declining steadily, with a fair stage to Jacksonport. The Arkansas is falling, with five and a half feet in the channel to Little Rock.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Henry Ames, New Orleans.
" General Quitman New Orleans.
" Great Republic, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Henry Ames, St. Louis.
" Marble City, St. Louis.
" Gleaner, Little Rock.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.

R. G. GALLAWAY,
JOHN C. HAMPTON, } Editors and Proprietors
R. J. POWELL,

TERMS—Daily paper, per annum, in advance, $10; Weekly $3. Advertisements inserted at $1 per square for first insertion, each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Twenty cents per line for special notices.

OFFICE:

In our new building, No. 392 Jefferson street, near the corner of Main.

THE BELLE OF THE BALL.

BY MILES O'REILLY.

Oh, Lady of Kinsa!
Dear girl of my heart,
With your tenth of cut pearl
Where the crimson lips part!
And a breast over whose white hills,
With beauty aglow,
The bose veining wander
Like streams through the snow—
How proud is her glance!
Yet how kindly to all,
As her hath in the dance
For my Belle of the Ball!

My Lady of Kinsa!
How royal her grace,
Yet how bright and how gentle
And winsome her face!
And her eyes large and blue,
Are as soft as a fawn's,
And her smile is as genial
As midsummer dawn!
And her wealth of brown hair—
See its hues rise and fall,
Golden, chestnut and fair
On my Belle of the Ball.

My Lady of Kinsa!
In silver and green,
By the sceptre of beauty
A true Irish Queen!
As she raises her train
For the dancers she dast,
See how small is the foot
Satin buskins her feet;
Oh, to be but caressed
By the white arms that fall
To the partner now blessed
By my Belle of the Ball!

My Lady of Kinsa!
The clover that dips
To the scythe has no perfume
To equal your lips;
And your little pink ears
Crown an ivory neck
Which the jewels of empire
Might worthily deck;
And your voice is as bland
As the murmur of streams,
And the touch of your hand
Is the thrill of my dreams;
And I glow in each pulse
As I bow to the call
Of my beauty of Kinsa—
My Belle of the Ball!

GOING TO BED.

A Young Lady and a Young Man.

A YOUNG LADY.

Fanny Dowling, writing for *The Land We Love*, thus explains the mysterious process by which a young lady prepares for bed. We rather like it:

"Dismissing Mary, her foster sister and maid, Miss Preston performed the task of disrobing for the night, without other assistance than that of her own nimble fingers.

"First, the little collar and ribbon were removed from the neck, and the bright merino dress laid aside; next the snowy skirts were lifted over the head, then a spring touched in front of the rounded waist, when, with a clicking metallic sound, down came the wide expanse of crinoline, while Miss Charity stepped out of its steel circle, considerably collapsed, but all the prettier. A somewhat similar operation was repeated, and numerous springs and curls were sent in lively motion, and then with a stretch upward of the plump, white arms, and a long drawn sigh of relief, off came the little French "railroad" corsets, and the dimpled shoulders of the wearer rose in unrestricted freedom.

"The snowy night gown was now slipped over the head, and its delicate frills daintily adjusted to the throat and wrists. Next the mirror was visited, and the charming little *mouse* made at the bright face it reflected, and then seizing the brush, the girl proceeded to apply it to her glossy curls until they shone like satin.

"Thence to the washstand, where teeth white as cocoanut meat were rubbed until they gleamed still whiter, and the rosy face dipped in the basin of pure, cold water until it glowed with renewed crimson. And then drawing a low seat close to the fire, the young girl laid one pretty foot lightly over her knee and began to unlace the tiny boot, which encased it; in a few moments both little feet were bare in their childish beauty, and pressed down on the hot bricks of the hearth, while a careful measurement was made as to the relative length of the big toe and the next one to it, for in this important difference depends the momentous question as to which of the two shall rule in future married life of the measurer; it having been decreed by mysterious and immutable signs that should the great toe be the longer, the forthcoming lord of the lady will be her master as well, while if the second take the preeminence, a similar fate is in store for herself, and her only master will be her own sweet will.

"In the present instance both of the soft pink toes were of such sameness of length that destiny decreed the married life of Miss Charity Prestod should be a scene of equal rights.

"The young lady sat still and amused herself by doing a little prospecting in the way of gazing down into the coals glowing before her, and then taking her Bible from its stand, she read the lesson appointed for the evening, then knelt and said her simple prayers. A puff of fragrant breath from a pair of rosy lips, and out went the candle, leaving the room lighted only by the rich firelight. Then, unbolting the door, that Mandy, who slept in her young mistress' room, might gain access, when it should please her to leave the delights of the kitchen, the young girl turned back the soft blankets and snowy sheets of her bed, made the impress of her rounded figure in its downy depth, laid her innocent head upon the tastefully trimmed pillow, and went to her happy dreams."

A YOUNG MAN.

From the Indianapolis Herald.]

A few days since we published an extract from a story in "*The Land We Love*," written by Miss Fanny Downing. It was entitled, "How a Young Lady Goes to Bed," and although not an entire stranger to a lady's *boudoir* we cannot assure the most enlightened of our sex of the fidelity or truthfulness of Miss Fanny's sketch. Doubtless it afforded great gratification to the majority of male readers; it did to us, we know, and as a slight return we intend to disclose to her sex the manner in which a young man goes to bed, and shall cite as an example one of our own acquaintances. For convenience we adopt the same style in which the other was written, and use the past tense.

Dismissing his fuddled companion of the evening at the street door, Master George performed the task of ascending the two flights of stairs leading to his own room, unconsciously as the weakness of his legs would admit, and without other assistance than that of his own unsteady fingers grasping along the walls. Upon reaching the room the coat was removed and flung at the back of the nearest chair, the vest was handled more carefully, as the pocket contained his watch, but the pantaloons came off with a jerk.

After filling and lighting his pipe he proceeded with the preliminaries. Some recent purchases were taken from a coat pocket and a part placed upon the mantle and the balance stowed away in a trunk to be used as circumstances might require. With much tugging, growling and swearing the boots were removed, and the last one being unusually troublesome received an impetus from the foot that sent it flying to the furthermost corner. Removing then a pair of socks (that should have been in the wash woman's tub) an earnest and protracted inspection of the feet ensued, the young man indulging in speculations as to whether or no those blasted corns would prevent his appearing in "them new boots" at that "little gathering" to-morrow night. The delicate paper collar (size immaterial) was hastily torn off, and being soiled on both sides from turning, was disdainfully tossed toward the fire place and the neck tie flung on the foot of the bed.

The usual slow process of removing the shirt was ignored on this occasion; several impatient jerks and thrn with a sudden stretch of the arms, off went buttons, rip went muslin, and the angular shoulders of the wearer "rose in unrestricted freedom." The "snowy" night shirt was then drawn over the head and its delicate—spotted tape binding and graceful folds of brown cotton flannel left to accommodate themselves to circumstances.

"A puff of fragrant breath" redolent of bad gin and lemon from a pair of tobacco stained lips, and out went the light, and down went the pipe on the table. Not being so unfortunate as to have any "Mandy" for room mate, and the household domestics being aged and discrete, he did not leave the door unbolted, but with a growl at the batcheloric solitude of his couch, jerked down the "kiver," plunged within, pressed his innocent head on the pillow, and after several moments of twitching, turning and grumbling, settled on his back and a fierce attack of snoring ensued, which closes the scene.

Imagine such a domestic existence as this linked to the etherial, dainty and refined "Miss Preston." Enjoy your little maidenly privileges and arrangements while you can, "Miss Charlie," for we fear that a variety of circumstances in wedded life would ruthlessly interfere with the systematic course ascribed to you in preparing for a night's rest.

The body of Ernest Geiss was found on the lake shore near Chicago, on Thursday. Letters were found upon the corpse showing that it was a case of deliberate suicide. He was tired, he said, of a world "wherein he had met nothing but misery and misfortune.

The *Public Ledger*, a penny paper and a miniature likeness of the excellent journal of the same name, has been started in Philadelphia, by Swain, Abell & Simmons.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SUNDAY, July 7, 1867.

Local finances continue to rule quiet and steady, with no change worthy of note. The discount market rules firm; first class paper ranged at 10@12 per cent.; commercial at 12@15; street rates, on short loans, ruled at two to three per cent. a month.

Gold in New York was steady at 139. The market here was quiet, with light transactions, with premium rates ruling from 137 to 137¼. Silver firm and steady at 128@130 for large pieces in round lots.

SILVER—Was firm and steady at 128@130.

EXCHANGE—Was steady buying at ¼c off, and selling at ¼c premium.

CITY SCRIP—The market ruled quiet, with a light demand and few transactions. Brokers were buying over the counter at 66@67c and selling at 68@70c.

COUNTY SCRIP—Continues steady, buying at 80@82c, and selling at 86@88c.

POLICE SCRIP—Dull and quiet; buying at 70c and selling at 75c.

BONDS—M. and C. railroad bonds, 75c; M. and C. railroad coupons, 85c; M. and O. railroad bonds, 30c; M. and O. railroad coupons, 20c; Tennessee bonds, old, 66c; Tennessee bonds, new, 64c; Mississippi C. railroad, 1st mortgage, 55c; do. do. do., 2d mortgage, 40c; Memphis city bonds, 50c; do. do. coupons, 58c.

UNCURRENT MONEY—Steady; buying at the following rates:

TENNESSEE—Bank of Tennessee, old issue, 33c; bank of West Tennessee, 40c; bank of Middle Tennessee, 95c; City Bank, 60c; Merchant's Bank, 55c; Northern Bank, 95c; Ocoee Bank, 60c; Planters' Bank, 98c; Union Bank, 98c; Shelbyville Bank, 80c; Southern Bank, 25c; Traders' Bank, 95c.

ALABAMA—Bank of Mobile, 95c; Bank of Montgomery, 45c; Bank of Selma, 20c; Eastern Bank, 42c; Northern Bank, 30c; Southern Bank, 95c.

NORTH CAROLINA—Bank of Cape Fear, 25c; Bank of Charlotte, 30c; Bank of North Carolina, 38c; Bank of Wadesboro, 20c; Farmers' Bank of North Carolina, 20c; Merchant's Bank of North Carolina, Miners' and Planters' Bank, 20c.

GEORGIA—Bank of Augusta, 37c; Bank of Athens, 40c; Bank of Fulton, 87c; Bank of Middle Georgia, 80c; Bank of Savannah, 30c; Central Railroad Bank Company, 95c; City Bank of Railroad Bank Company, 95c; City Bank of Augusta, 25c.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Bank of Camden, 20c; Bank of Newbury, 25c; Merchants' Bank, 10c; People's Bank, 40c; Planters' and Mechanics' Bank, 35c; South Western Railroad Bank, 22c; Union Bank, 55c.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, ¾ for £1 sterling. France, Switzerland and Belgium, 3f. 55c. for $1. Germany—Bremen, $1 16 for 1 gold thaler, Berlin, $1 07 for 1 Prussian thaler; Frankfort, 61½c for 1 guilder. Sweden—41¾c for 1 rickstaller.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SUNDAY, July 7, 1867.

Business in the leading markets continues quiet and steady, with very little animation exhibited in any of the various branches of trade.

COTTON—The market yesterday morning opened dull and heavy, with few inquiries and little offering. Prices were nominal and unchanged. Sales for the day foot up small, with middling at 23 to 23¾c; low middling at 21 to 22¾c; ordinary from 16 to 20c. The market for the week closed dull and heavy. The New York market was reported dull and nominal, with uplands at 26½@26½c; Orleans 27c. The Liverpool market was reported quiet but steady, with uplands at 10¾d; Orleans at 11d; sales for the day 8,000 bales.

Inferior	12 @14
Ordinary	17 @18
Good ordinary	20 @21
Low middling	21 @22
Middling	23 @23½
Strict middling	24 @24½
Good middling	26 @—

GENERAL MARKET.

[NOTE.—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

CORN—The market yesterday was firm, with a fair demand, and a light supply of choice corn on the market. Choice white ruled at $1 15 to $1 20; mixed at $1 10 to $1 12; inferior and rejected at $1 03 to $1 08.

OATS—In fair demand, with few on the market. Prices firm; choice No. 1, at 83c@88c; No. 2, at 80c@82c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork firm and steady, at $23@23 50; prime, quiet, at $20@21; bacon steady; clear sides, 13c@13½c; clear ribbed sides, 12@12½c; shoulders, 9¼c@10¼c; canvassed hams, 16½c to 17½c; plain, 14½c@15c; breakfast bacon, 16c@17c.

LARD—Firm, and good keg leaf 13¾c@14¼; tierces, 12¾c@13½c.

CORNMEAL—Steady and quiet, with good receipts. Sales of Killen dried, at $4 50@$4 80.

HAY—Dull and quiet, with a small demand; choice timothy rules at $22 to $24; inferior at $16 to $20.

FLOUR—Dull, with a smalli demand. Prices are weak, unsettled and tending downward; fine, $6 50@7 50 ₱ bbl; superfine, $8@9; extra, $10@10 25; single extra, $11@11 27; XX, $12 50@13 50; fancy brands, $15 50@17 50.

EGGS—Quiet and steady, with a small trade doing; ruling from 20 to 22c ₱ dozen.

COFFEE—Market steady with a small trade doing; Rio, 26@29c; Laguira, 32@35c; Java, 40@43c.

MOLASSES—Market inactive, with a small trade doing. New Orleans 80 to 90; Sorghum at 65 to 75c. Syrups 95c to $1 10.

SUGAR—Steady and quiet. Orleans 13½ to 16c; crushed and powdered 17@17½c; coffee sugars 15 to 16¼c; yellow refined 13 to 15c.

POTATOES—In good demand, with few of the old crop on the market, which are selling at $5 50@6 per barrel; new in fair supply, selling at $3 50 to $4 50 per barrel.

ONIONS—In fair demand at $5 00@5 50 per brl.

BEANS—Quiet at $4 25@4 50 per brl for prime navy.

RICE—Quiet at 11¼@12½c per lb.

SALT—Steady and dull at $2 75@3 per brl.

TALLOW—9@10c per lb.

TAR—Quiet at $6 50 per dozen kegs.

CHICKENS—Spring are in demand with small receipts, selling at $5 00@6 00 ₱ dozen. Old are in fair supply, selling at $6 00@7 00 ₱ dozen.

BUTTER—Quiet, with a large stock on the market. Choice yellow ruled at 17@22c; common, 12@16c.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.—The market is inactive. We quote white lead, as to quality, 12½@16c; American zinc, 9@10c; French zinc, 12@16c; linseed oil, $1 60; turpentine, $1 10; dryers, 16c; putty, 7½@8c.

GREASE—In demand, at 7@7½c per pound for shipment.

CHEESE—Nominal; Western Reserve 17@18c.

BRAN—Firm and steady at $46@46 per ton.

BEESWAX—Dull and quiet at 30c.

BAGGING—Nominal and nothing doing.

CEMENT—Quiet at $3 25@3 50; Rosendale, $3 75@4 00.

HIDES—In fair demand; flint, 17c; salted, 10@10½c; green, 8@8½c.

TURPENTINE—Firm at $1@1 10 per gallon.

CANDLES—Dull and quiet at 18c for light weights.

WOOL—In fair demand; unwashed, 20@28c; washed, 36@40c per lb.

WHISKY—Market steady and quiet, with a small trade doing. Sales of common at $1 90@2 25; Bourbon, $2 50@4 25.

TOBACCO—There is a good demand for all grades and prices are unchanged. A fine stock is on hand and new supplies are received daily. We quote natural leaf at $1 20@1 30; fancy Virginia, new work, $1 00@1 25; fine bright, pounds, $1 00@1 10; medium do, pounds, 75@80c; common bright, pounds, 60@75c; fine fancy smoking, 75c@$1 50.

GUNPOWDER—Inactive and nominally $10 per keg; $5 50 per half keg; $3 25 per quarter keg.

LEATHER—Quiet and steady. Oak sole, 46@53c; hemlock, 36@43c; harness, 38@42c; skirting, 45@ 49c; uppers, new dozens, $35 50; French calf, $60@ 72; American calf, $42@54.

FISH—Quiet, with a fair jobbing trade doing. North Carolina white shad, half barrels, $10; family Roe herring, half barrel, $10; cut herrings, per barrel, $16; Mackerel, No. 1, per bbl, $23; per half bbl, $12@12 50; per kit, $3@3 10; No. 2 per bbl, $21; per half bbl, $11; per kit $2 75. No. 3 per bbl, $18@19; per half bbl, $10; per kit, $2 50@2 60. White fish, per half bbl, $7@9. Dried cod per lb, 8@9c. Dried herrings per box, 65c.

The Louisville *Courier* of the 4th has the following:

New flour has made its appearance, and Smyser & Miller exhibited samples on 'Change of choice flour, all new wheat, and reported a sale of 100 barrels at $14 00, and Mr. Kennedy, of the Eighth street mills, quotes a sale of fifty barrels new flour, fancy, also at $14 00. There is an active demand for new flour, while old is neglected. The stock of the latter, however, is very light. Samples of new wheat were exhibited on 'Change—a consignment from Harrison county, Virginia. It was only a fair sample of a crop of 1500 bushels, and we are safe in the assertion that it is the best wheat ever produced every where, not even excepting the "Old Dominion." The grains are remarkably large, full, plump and heavy, amply evidencing the fact that that wheat would produce the best flour in the world.

From Mr. Van Alstine, the general freight agent of the Memphis and Louisville and Louisville and Nashville railroad lines, we are in receipt of a new form of bill of lading, which the company have been compelled to get out and adopt for their own protection. The new bill of lading goes into effect on and after Monday next, 8th of July. The distinctive feature of the new bill of lading is in the fact that the Nashville Railroad Company do not hold themselves accountable for damages, or losses of freight, beyond the limits of their own road, though guaranteeing the rates of freight for transportation over connecting roads to their final destination. Their responsibility, as a "common carrier," closes at the station, or terminus of their own line, the company or line which then receives said freight do then assume the responsibility. They make through rates, and take through freights, but refuse to be accountable beyond the limits of their own roads. Our merchants and shippers generally will do well to note this new bill of lading. A full notification of the new orders or style of bill of lading has been distributed through the city, and all are expected to conform to it.

The annual tobacco fair continues in full sway, and it will take another day to close the sales of premium tobacco. The sales are made at the regular auction warehouses, the Picket leading off this morning with the sale of 316 hhds, all at very full prices, including choice leaf from all sections of Kentucky, and the largest sales ever made by one house. Full particulars are in the subjoined summary.

The sale of premium tobacco commenced at the Boone warehouse in the afternoon, the breaks being full, including some of the finest tobacco ever seen. Owing to the magnitude of the offerings, combined with the warm weather, some of the finest premium tobacco remains unsold, and will be put up on the 5th inst.

B. M. Black, Memphis, Tenn. O. G. Camron, Late Maysville, Ky. White Late Maysville, Ky

Black, Camron & Co.,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Charleston Avenue, Near M. & C. R. R. Depot, Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS solicited. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care, and orders for provender and plantation supplies filled at shortest notice and at lowest rates. All orders left at 322 Front street will be promptly attended to. jy"67

MISCELLANEOUS

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!

CASTELLAR'S HAIR EXTERMINATOR,

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

TO the Ladies, especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article in female beauty. It is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove the superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price $5 cents per package, sent post-paid to any address, on receipt of an order, by

REMEDIES, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
mh21 26 River street, Troy, N. Y.

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair

BY THE USE OF

CHASTELLAR'S
WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL
FOR
Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

THE most valuable and perfect preparation in use for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallow ness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, thereby making the skin, fair, healthy, clear as crystal and delicately beautiful. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation, is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisians indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upward of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year—a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order by

REMEDIES, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
mh21 26 River street, Troy, N. Y.

BEAUTY.

Auburn, Golden, Flaxen and Silken Curls

PRODUCED by the use of Prof. DE BREUX'S FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy, massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and post-paid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, REMEDIES, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 26 River street, Troy, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.
mh21

Whiskers and Mustaches

Forced to grow upon the Smoothest Face in from three to five weeks by using

DR. SEVIGNE'S

RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE,

The most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. None of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and post-paid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address,

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
No. 26 River street, Troy, N. Y.
Sole Agents for the United States.
mh21

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes and radiant hair
Whose curling tendrils soft, entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

BY using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. It is entirely harmless, and cures the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, for $1.

Address all orders to

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
mh21 No. 3 West Fayette, street, Syracuse, N. Y.

ASTROLOGY.

THE WORLD ASTONISHED

At the wonderful revelations made by the Great Astrologist

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

SHE reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, calamities, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, etc., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the majestic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she defines the entire destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all needful information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves as if in person. Send for explanatory chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness inclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month, the month, year and year in which you were born, inclosing a small lock of hair

Address, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO,
mh21 Postoffice Drawer, 28, Buffalo, N. Y.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE!

Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent

ASSISTED BY AN ABLE FACULTY.

THE course of study is that usually taught in the best colleges, with special attention to Mathematics and Natural Sciences.

The Academic Year begins on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, (this year September 2,) continuing without intermission forty (40) weeks.

Charge for Tuition and Boarding, including lights, fuel and washing (currency) three hundred and fifty dollars ($350) per academic year; one half payable in advance, and the remainder at the expiration of twenty (20) weeks.

Address the superintendent at Farmdale Postoffice, Franklin county, Ky.

J. B. SHARPE.
"M. C. KING."

SHARPE & KING,

DEALERS IN

PETROLEUM VAPOR STOVES

Stratton Self-Generating Gas Light,

No. 330 Second Street, near Union,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Sole Agents for the Tennessee Stove and Gas Light Company, for the Sale of District and County Rights.

Every article sold by us made to perform as represented or money refunded on return of article. Articles sent to any part of the State.
apr15-3m

MECHANICAL WONDER

MANUFACTURED BY THE

HICKS STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

OF DELAWARE,

BLANTON DUNCAN, Pres't.
THOS. R. SHARP, Gen'l Sup't.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the public to this wonderful Steam Engine, now on exhibition at the

Avalanche Office, 22 Jefferson Street,

Which is cheaper, lighter, less intricate, occupies less space, consumes less fuel than any other engine, and is superior in every other way, it being in fact a double cut-off engine, without the friction of a double set of valves with their multiform attachments, and for its superior merits was

AWARDED THE GOLD MEDAL

At the Maryland Institute Fair, in October, 1866, over all other engines. This invention, therefore, forms the most radical and entire change in steam engines which has occurred since the days of Watts, being durable, accurate, and economical in operation and space beyond all comparison with the past, and at far less original cost than ever before attained. All orders will be promptly filled by

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.,
Or WORMELEY, JOY & CO.,
No. 316 Front street.

Send for Circular giving minute description of Engine. Purchasers of this Engine can have it set up at a small cost by a skilful machinist of the city, and put in satisfactory working order.
jy2 1m

STOCK PEAS.

Cement,

Lime and

Plaster.

Paper and Paper Bags,

For sale at
jy1 R. G. CRAIG & CO.'S SEED STORE, 279 Main street, Jackson Block

HOTELS.

GRENADA HOUSE,

GRENADA, MISS.

R. W. PETEET, : : : Proprietor.

THIS most excellent Hotel is now in complete order and ready for the accommodation of guests. Being large and commodious, it is well fitted for the liberal patronage heretofore extended by those whose fortune it has been to have ever stopped at the Grenada House. Well furnished and officered, it cannot fail to give satisfaction to all its numerous guests.

Its Tables are Kept in the Best Style

And furnished with all that the market of a fruitful country affords.

FOR A COUNTRY RETREAT IT IS UNEXCELLED

TERMS:

Transient Board	$3 00 per day.
Regular Board	20 00 per week.
Day Board	75 00 per month.

jy2 6t R. W. PETEET, Proprietor.

Worsham House.

OWING to the decline in provisions from war prices, raising my own vegetables, the general economical arrangement of the house, and close personal attention to business, I am enabled to accommodate

Transient Guests at $3 per day, and

Day Boarders at $35 per month.

Feeling desirous that my friends and the traveling public should have the advantage of any deduction that can be made in their favor, I will simply say that my Table and general hotel accommodations shall always be first class, and attention to guests equal to any hotel in the Southwest.

C. R. GALLOWAY, Proprietor.
jel1-1m

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

Cor. Front and Jefferson.

HAVING purchased the Interest of Captain J. W. MANCOURT in this establishment, in entering upon the duties as Proprietor, I promise that in the future, as in the past, our table will always be supplied with

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS,

While especial attention will be paid to the general comfort of the guests. My aim is to keep

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL OR NONE.

D. BRYSON, Proprietor
jel1-1m

RALEIGH SPRINGS.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

HAVING made additions to the above House, and secured other convenient and comfortable rooms in connection therewith, the undersigned will open the same

On the 13th Day of May Next,

For the accommodation of the public generally, and parties desiring those conveniences for rural enjoyment for which one of the justly famed RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS.

Every effort will be made to render pleasant and beneficial the sojourn of every visitor, and the season bids fair to be gay and lively. A good table of Music has been engaged for the season for all those in attendance.

A SPACIOUS HALL ROOM has been provided for the enjoyment of boarders.

Taylor's Daily OMNIBUS LINE will connect with Ohio railroad trains at RALEIGH STATION, seven miles east of Memphis and two miles west of Raleigh.

Visitors on application now will be accommodated and duly cared for.

The invaluable properties of these mineral waters are too well known to the public to require further commendation. Thousands of testimonials could be produced, but the unrivaled reputation of the RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS could be augmented.

R. H. & S. F. GOLEMAN,
jy28d Proprietor.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

Summit of Lookout Mountain.

THIS favorite summer resort will be opened for the accommodation of guests

ON THE 15th DAY OF MAY NEXT.

THE Proprietors desire to acc o their patrons and parties desirous of spending the summer months in this eligible and historical region, that they have spared no pains in fitting up at great expense for their accommodation Telegraph offices, billiard rooms and all healthful amusements usually found at first-class summer resorts, while the table will be supplied with the best the market affords, comparing favorably with the best hotels in the country.

Persons desirous of obtaining further information will address
COOPER & JAMES,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Columbus (Ga.) Sun, Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, Selma (Ala.) Times, and New Orleans (La.) Picayune, copy and send bill to Proprietors, at Chattanooga.

IUKA SPRINGS HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE

ACCOMMODATION OF VISITORS.

A new House with forty rooms has been added to the large Hotel, with all modern improvements.

Billiard Tables, Ten-pin Alleys, Bath Rooms, Swings, Etc.,

Good health, the best Water in the world, superb music, magnificent ball room, fine hunting and fishing, and every inducement for pleasure, health and comfort.

115 miles east of Memphis, on Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

With two daily trains, telegraph, etc. Rooms can be engaged of T. J. CRAFT & CO., No. 36 Main street, Memphis, or PATTERSON, WRIGHT & CO., Proprietors.
apr13-2m

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

W. A. HURD, of New Orleans,
W. F. CORKERY of Spottswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
PROPRIETORS.

FRIENDS AND STRANGERS ARE INVITED TO

PATRONIZE THIS ESTABLISHMENT

ALL facilities offered by other houses can be found in it. Fare equal.

Telegraphic Communication

Can be held with any section of the country from the Hotel office. per hm

1867. 1867.

THE CAYCE SPRINGS PLACE

THIS picturesque, romantic and popular Southern resort is now open for the reception of visitors, after thorough improvements and additions. The qualities and properties of the water of the FREE STONE SPRINGS at the "Cayce," are ESTABLISHED AS EQUAL to any on the continent.

Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of each train at Thompson's Station, on the Nashville and Decatur railroad, to carry visitors and baggage to the Springs without delay.

TERMS:

Boarding per day	$2 00
Boarding per week	10 00

Children and servants half price. Twenty per cent. deducted for families.

Omnibus fare 50 cents. Baggage as usual.

BENJAMIN F. SHIELDS, Proprietor,
mar1-1m Thompson's Station P. O.

Alleghany Springs, Montgomery Co., Virginia.

THIS celebrated Watering Place having undergone thorough repairs, and been furnished throughout every department with entirely new and first class furniture, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 15th day of June.

The reputation of this water is so extensive and so firmly established that it is useless to commend to the particular notice for which it is a specific. The proprietors have endeavored to make it as attractive as any Watering Place in the mountains of Virginia.

Comfortable coaches will meet each train at Shawsville for the conveyance of persons to the Springs. The resident partner will be assisted in the management by a gentleman of experience, and no pains spared to render visitors comfortable.
jel16m2 C. A. CALLHOUN, Agent.

R. D. HARMAN. R. G. MAYO

ROCKBRIDGE BATHS,

Rockbridge County, Virginia.

Open on July 1, 1867.

PASSENGERS by the Virginia Central railroad get off the cars at Goshen depot; eleven miles of staging along a wild, romantic mountain road, lands them at the Baths.

Ball Room, Billiard and Bowling Saloons are upon the premises.

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water, also the use of the Bath, free of charge to visitors.

Terms $1 00 per day; $75 00 per month.

R. G. MAYO,
Acting Partner of Harman & Mayo.
J. FULTON TOMPKINS, Superintendent.

☞ From the West and South, leave Bonsack's Depot, Tennessee and Virginia railroad.
jy2 1m

L. C. GLOVER, M. D.

ECLECTIC SYSTEM.

OF twenty-one years experience in general practice. Bills made moderate.

OFFICE:

At Virginia House, Adams Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
jun28-1y

Steam Engine Depots.

NORTHEAST corner Main and Morgan streets, St. Louis Missouri; No. 48 South Canal street, Chicago, Illinois.

Keep constantly on hand four, six, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five and thirty horse power Portable Engines, Also, Stationary Engines of all sizes. Call or write for circular.
jy21-6m H. M. AMES.

LEGAL.

Notice.

BY virtue of the terms of a deed of trust, executed to me by Marcus J. Wright, on the 1st day of January, 1866 to secure certain indebtedness therein named, I, as trustee, will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the office of Canada & Wright, in the alley between Second and Third streets, in the city of Memphis, on Friday the 5th of July next, at 11 o'clock m., the following property, to wit: Lot No. 1, and part of lot No. 2, in block 47, in South Memphis, beginning at the northwest corner of lot No. 1, in block 47, on the east side of Martin street, thence northwardly with the east side of Martin street, 72 feet 4 inches, thence eastwardly and parallel with Vance street to the bayou, thence southwardly with said bayou about 75 feet 4 inches, to the south east corner of lot No. 2, thence with the south line of lot No. 2, westwardly to the beginning, being all of lot No. 2, and 12½ feet of lot No. 7, in block 47, South Memphis. The title is believed to be good, but I convey only as trustee.

VIRGIL R. WADDELL, Trustee.
jel0 10t

County Court Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree of the County Court of Shelby, Tennessee, made at the June term, 1867, thereof, I will proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, before the Court House door, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on Monday, July 15, 1867, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. of said day, the following described tracts in the following described tract of land, outside of the city, and situated in Shelby county, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a hickory the southeast corner of Mons ee acre tract; thence north 64 chains 66 links to a stake, a small sweet gum; thence west 15 chains to a stake the southeast corner of a 60½ acre entry; thence north 18 chains and 30 links to a black oak marked "S. W.;" thence west 13 chains to a black oak marked "S. W.;" the southwest corner of said 60½ acre entry; thence south 18 chains and 30 links to a post oak marked "N. P.," the northeast corner of said House 50 acre tract; thence west 8 chains and 50 links to a stake, a pointer of a Spanish oak marked "W. D.;" thence south 64 chains and 30 links to a stake, a pointer of a small sweet gum marked "W. D.;" thence east 2 chains and 4 links to an elm marked "W. H.;" thence south 16 chains to a stake and hickory marked "W. H.;" thence east 12 chains and 50 links to a black oak and sweet gum pointers; thence north 16 chains to a stake and sassafras and black oak pointers; thence east 6 chains to a stake and sweet gum marked "S. W.," one hornbeam pointer; thence north 16 chains and 50 links to a sweet gum marked "W. H." the northwest corner of Wm. Hines' grant, the place of beginning, containing 13 quarters and 6 links to the beginning. Tract No. 1, 135¾ acres; No. 2, 132¾ acres; No. 3, 93 acres; No. 4, 132¾ acres; No. 5, 132¾ acres.

Terms of Sale—One third on the 1st day of October, 1867; one third due the 1st of October, 1868, and the last installment due the 1st day of October, 1869, all bearing interest from date. A lien retained for the purchase money till paid.

R. B. C. SNOWDEN, Clerk and Master.

Parties desiring to view the property before sale, will take pleasure in showing the lands to any one desirous of purchasing. JOHN LAGOIR, Bailiff.

FINLAY & KELLER, Solicitors.
jel3-w

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Henry Blake, deceased, at the May term, 1867, of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., this is to notify all persons owing said Estate to make immediate payment to me, and all persons having claims against the same must present them to me, properly proved, within the time prescribed by law. G. W. HERELD, Administrator,
jel1w1w No. 320 Front street.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a fieri facias directed to me from the Law Court of Memphis, Law side, of February, July 12, 1867, I will, on the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p